FBIS DAILY REPORT

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FATAH OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

LD291132 Prague in English to Great Britain and Ireland 1630 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Listen first to the summary of a statement about the significance of the special United Nations General Assembly session by Ribhi 'Awad of the Fatah Revolutionary Council:

[Begin 'Awad recording--in Arabic fading into superimposed English translation] The special United Nations General Assembly session, said Ribhi 'Awad, is to deal with Palestinian issues and will be of great significance to our liberation struggle. The chief purpose of the special session is to point to the fact that world public opinions does not share the views of our enemies, to point to the dangerous situation in the Middle East, which is aggravated by Israel's obstinacy and the cooperation of some Arab reactionary forces with the Zionist enemy. The session should also sharply criticize the United States and all imperialist forces for still rendering all-round assistance to Zionist forces on occupied Palestinian territory. The session, no matter what its results, will not be the last Palestinian initiative in the diplomatic or political sphere. Nor is it the first United Nations gathering dealing with the Palestinian issue. Resolutions adopted at earlier gatherings have confirmed the right of the people of Palestine to return to their home country and set up a state of their own. The most important was Resolution 236 adopted in 1974 by the United Nations General Assembly. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination has been recognized by all states and forces with a sensible approach to these issues. Only as a result of the attitude of Israel's criminal Zionist regime, supported by international Zionism and the United States these resolutions have never been put into effect. The United States makes no bones about its attitude to the people of Palestine by repeatedly vetoeing Security Council resolutions and blocking all action against the Israeli regime. Our people know that this session, which reflects diplomatic initiative, cannot solve the problems but it can be an important factor in the process of uniting the world's progressive forces in support of the Palestinian cause.

We are aware that diplomatic initiative is a secondary effort, that we must fight for our rights using weapons in the revolutionary struggle. But we are convinced that following this General Assembly session the world public's awareness of and understanding for the just struggle of the Palestinians will be enhanced. In this connection I would like to draw special attention to the socialist countries headed by the Soviet Union and to appreciate their assistance and support rendered to our people's just struggle. [end recording]

PLO STATEMENT CONDEMNS ATTACK ON JEWISH CHILDREN

TA291313 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] The PLO office in Brussels issued a statement strongly condemning the attack on Agudat Yisra'el children. We have never accorded the same treatment to Jews--among whom we have many friends--as to Zionists whose state is trampling on Palestinian rights, the PLO communique says.

GROUP CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR ASSASSINATION IN BELGIUM

LD291456 Kuwait KUNA in English 1121 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Kuwait, 29 Jul (KUNA)--A pro-Iraqi Palestinian commando movement claimed responsibility for the assassination of the Israeli commercial attache in Belgium last week, a Kuwait newspaper reported Tuesday.

AS-SIYASAH said the Fatah movement--its revolutionary council led by Hasan Sabri al-Bana, code-named 'Abu Nidal--informed the paper by telephone that a group under its command killed the Israeli diplomat, Yosef Halahi, whom it described as a major intelligence operator in West Europe.

The paper quoted the movement as saying the operation was carried out in [reprisal for] a crime committed by Israeli against two West Bank mayors last month.

Halahi was informed of arms deals made by some Arab regimes. He also exerted pressure on Western establishments to provide Arabs with old and technically obsolete weapons, the movement said.

EXPLOSIVE CHARGE SET UNDER ISRAELI OFFICER'S CAR

NC251700 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Early this morning our revolutionaries from Group A planted a highly explosive time charge under a Zionist intelligence officer's car while parked on [name indistinct] street No 45 in (Babyal), south of Tel Aviv. At 0730 today and as soon as the Zionist officer and his aide got in the car, the explosive charge went off, damaging the car and seriously wounding the two passengers. Glass in houses and cars nearby was smashed. The police forces immediately cordoned off the area and evacuated the casualties. The forces combed the area, helped by explosives experts in search for other bombs. The enemy also detained a number of Palestinian citizens.

BAHRAIN

GOVERNMENT SUPPORTS IRAQ AGAINST ISRAELI CAMPAIGNS

JN291113 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1050 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Manama, 29 Jul (GNA)--The State of Bahrain has expressed its support for Iraq against the Zionist threats and the media campaigns launched by Zionist media and Zionist aides against the Iraqi efforts to utilize nuclear energy for peaceful tasks. In a statement following a meeting with Bahraini Prime Minister His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the Iraqi ambassador to Bahrain, 'Abd ar-Razzaq Ibrahim Sa'id, said that the prime minister expressed Bahrain's denunciation of the campaigns which are intended to hinder Iraq's progress in the scientific and technical spheres.

His highness the prime minister added that these campaigns are also intended to cause the situation in the Middle East to erupt and to affect the Euro-Arab dialogue. His highness the Bahraini prime minister said: We hope that mankind's conscience will wake up in order to stop the Israeli aggression, whether it is aimed against Iraq, Palestine or any other part of the Arab land.

His Highness Shaykh Khalifah stressed that Bahrain stands by the side of Iraq to repulse these feverish campaigns.

KUWAIT

ARAB TIMES URGES RELEASE OF U.S. HOSTAGES IN IRAN

LD291339 Kuwait KUNA in English 1117 GMT 29 Jul 80

[From the press review]

[Text] ARAB TIMES on the American hostages: "Since the shah has passed away, Iran can now settle a human cause--the Americans held hostage.

"The shah's death has put an end to the stalemate and so the Iranian people can now safely show their inherent greatness by releasing the American hostages. This would be in keeping with the spirit of this holy month of Ramadan.

"Since America is taking a low-key attitude regarding the hostages, we believe that no useful purpose would be served by holding the hostages any longer. Rather, the continued detention of these hostages would harden world opinion against Iran, and this is certainly not in Iran's best interests."

SAUDI ARABIA

RIYADH AFFIRMS SAUDI RESPONSIBILITIES TOWARD PALESTINIANS

LD292315 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has asserted that there can be no peace in the Middle East unless the Palestinians regain their legitimate rights and Israel withdraws from all occupied Arab territory, above all Jerusalem.

With the increase in inhuman Israeli measures against the people of the occupied Arab territories, it becomes the duty of humanity to take decisive measures to punish the Zionist presence, which moves with impunity without paying the price for its crimes against the Palestinian people. In such a situation the Zionist presence feels safe from retribution; it therefore behaves accordingly.

Taking as its point of departure the international community's call to assume its full responsibility, Saudi Arabia has, in its demands to the United Nations, insisted on imposing the sanctions in clause 7 of the UN Charter on Israel in order to make Israel submit to international legality.

Saudi Arabia strongly condemns recent Israeli measures, particularly what is happening in Hebron and Jerusalem. It regards these measures as a cause for the serious deterioration of the situation in the area, a clear violation of all international charters and agreements and a challenge to the international will and to the people of the Islamic world.

Saudi Arabia, with its Islamic religious duties, and in accordance with the resolutions of the Islamic Conference Organization, cannot remain inactive towards any state which recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, or moves its embassy to Jerusalem. Such an obligation on the part of Saudi Arabia constitutes a potential for the support of the Arab and Islamic cause in confronting Zionist provocations. When Saudi Arabia--who has the obligation of defending Palestinian rights, these rights being Arab and Muslim rights --draws the attention of the international community to the gravity of Israeli measures and to the extent to which they threaten world peace and security, when Saudi Arabia does that it is asserting a truth which the UN General Assembly must take into consideration; namely, that the General Assembly must not allow itself to be paralized by internal political factors in any country, even if this country is one of the big five. This was stated in the speech of the Saudi delegate.

When the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia shoulders its responsibilities and throws all its special religious and political weight in the international arena in the service of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, it does so knowing that this is its destiny and that it will not abandon its role--God willing--until God grants success to the people of Palestine.

UAE

MOROCCAN INFORMATION MINISTER DEPARTS AFTER 2-DAY VISIT

JN292033 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 2005 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 Jul (GNA)--Moroccan Information Minister Abdelwahid Belakziz left Abu Dhabi for home this evening at the end of a 2-day visit to the UAE.

During his visit, the Moroccan minister conveyed a message to His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, the UAE president, from His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco. The message dealt with bilateral relations and issues of common interest.

Belakziz described his visit to the UAE as positive and up to the level of the fraternal relations between the two countries. He said that His Highness Shaykh Zayid has asked him to extend his greetings to King Hassan II.

PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE TO MAURITANIAN COUNTERPART

JN300925 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0905 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Jul (GNA)--UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has sent a written message to Mauritanian President Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala. The message deals with bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest.

Ya'qub al-Kindi, director of the Foreign Ministry's political department, delivered the message to Mauritanian charge d'affaires in Abu Dhabi, (Alouin Ahmadou), when he received him today.

OIL MINISTER LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA FOR TALKS

GF291245 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Mani' ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah left for At-Ta'if today on a visit to Saudi Arabia that will last several days. During his visit, Al-'Utaybah will hold talks with Saudi Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani on the latest developments in the oil market.

ENVOY RETURNS FROM SHORT VISIT TO IRAQ

JN2811741 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1710 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 28 Jul (ENA)--Shaykh Surur ibn Muhammad Al Nuhayyan, chief of the UAE president's office, returned here this afternoon at the end of a visit of several hours to Baghdad. During the visit, the UAE official delivered a message to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn from UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan dealing with bilateral relations and the current Arab situation.

In a statement to the EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY, Shaykh Surur ibn Muhammad stated that the Iraqi president asked him to convey his greetings to His Highness Shaykh Zayid. He added that during the meeting the two sides reviewed the two friendly countries' good relations.

MINISTER CRITICIZES HASTY REPORTING OF IRAQI KILLING

JN291957 Doha QNA in Arabic 1945 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 Jul (QNA)--Shaykh Ahmad ibn Hamid, UAE information and culture minister, has expressed his country's regret for some Arab news agencies' hastiness in disseminating false details about the explosion which occurred the day before yesterday in which an Iraqi diplomat in Abu Dhabi was killed.

In a statement this evening, he said tnat these Arab news agencies should have waited for the state authorities to give the correct explanation of this incident.

MINISTRY RECEIVES NOTE ON BOYCOTTING TASHKENT CONFERENCE

GF271254 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] The Ministry of Justice, Islamic and Awqaf affairs today received a memorandum from the Secretariat of the Islamic World League in Mecca on taking the necessary measures to boycott the Islamic conference the Soviet Union is organizing in Tashkent in September 1980 as part of the celebrations for the 15th Hegira century under the slogan: The Century of Peace and Friendship Among Peoples.

The memorandum says this request is in protest against the Soviet Union's intervention in Afghanistan.

PAPER CALLS FOR ISLAMIC BOYCOTT OF NETHERLANDS

JN251104 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0835 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 25 Jul (ENA)--The paper AL-BAYAN writes the following editorial: The Islamic conference, which was held in the Jordanian capital, adopted its decision on severing relations with any state which recognizes Jerusalem as the Israeli capital even before the Israeli Knesset adopted its decision, which considers Jerusalem as the unified and eternal capital of Israel. Despite the contradiction between the two decisions, the time span between them is not more than several days.

The Knesset decision is but another challenge, which has been added to the accumulated challenges that have been hurled nonstop for 33 years by the Zionist enemy in the face of the Arab nation.

What is needed today to stop the enemy is an effective Islamic decision to confront the issues pertaining to the Israeli decision and not the Israeli decision itself.

As fate would have it, the Islamic decision, which was agreed upon and consequently adopted by the Islamic states, is now being put to the test and challenged.

As fate would also have it, such a challenge does not come from a superpower or a big state. Rather, it comes from a small state lying in the west of Europe, a state whose economy and people's prosperity depends on its trade with the Islamic states, be this trade in the form of exports or imports.

This state is the Netherlands, which is the only European state that recognized Jerusalem as Israel's capital even before the Israeli Knesset adopted its decision to this effect. Indeed, the Netherlands neither kept silent nor disregarded the Islamic decision. It did not turn a blind eye to this decision even to safeguard its interests. Rather, the Netherlands announced its adherence to its stand through recognizing Jerusalem as the Israeli capital and keeping its embassy in Jerusalem.

This is indeed a candid and blatant challenge. Thus, the Islamic states have no alternative but to confront this challenge, unless the agreement on their decision was a mere form of courtesy or was made to record stands for local consumption and to tickle emotions.

The defiant Netherlands needs the Islamic states more than these states need it, since despite its loathsome colonialist history, it cannot now live without oil and markets.

Thus, let the oil exports to the Netherlands be directly or indirectly stopped. Let the markets for its food and industrial products close. The Islamic states can find substitutes for Dutch cheese, dairy products and electrical equipment, but the Netherlands cannot find substitutes for the Islamic markets. The oil producers can deprive the Netherlands of the international privileges which it is now enjoying as a free market for the vital substance and of all its economy's requirements. The Netherlands, however, cannot find a substitute.

The issue now is as follows: There is a challenge facing the Islamic states which is putting them to the test. Also, there is no alternative but to adhere to their decision. Otherwise, of what value is this decision?

COVERAGE OF SHAH OF IRAN'S FUNERAL PROCEEDINGS

NC291026 [Editorial report] Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic at 0851 GMT on 29 July begins a live relay from 'Abidin Palace on the funeral of former Shah of Iran Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. The announcer reports that the guard of honor is on the 'Abidin Palace grounds. The shah's coffin has been placed on a gun carriage and senior figures are seen in a large pavillion opposite the grounds. President as-Sadat, dressed in his supreme commander of the armed forces uniform, the son and wife of the former shah and other senior personalities, both Iranians and Egyptians are marching toward the pavillion. In the interior grounds of the palace, photographers and correspondents from all over the world have gathered to cover the funeral, which according to the announcer President as-Sadat wanted to embody and represent the nobility of Egypt and the Egyptian people who uphold the lofty and sublime teachings of Islam. The announcer reiterates that the shah was a leader of a Muslim state who stood by Egypt in hard times, and that Egypt and As-Sadat wanted to return the shah's good deed by according him this honorable state funeral.

At 0900 GMT, the announcer reports that the gun carriage, pulled by six horses, moves on as the funeral procession goes through the 'Abidin Palace grounds. The honor guard salutes the body of the shah, and the funeral cortege is surrounded by a group of officers and soldiers followed by three officers carrying the departed shah's medals.

At 0905 GMT, the carriage leaves the interior grounds of 'Abidin Palace, where symbolic units of the armed forces are in line.

At 0906 GMT the announcer reports that President as-Sadat, his wife, the shah's wife and son and former President Richard Nixon are together with a large number of senior state officials and diplomats behind the carriage, with As-Sadat leading the rows of mourners as the carriage goes out of the main gate of the palace. The procession proceeds along the main streets of Cairo.

Marches are heard in the background as the funeral procession moves on. According to the announcer, symbolic units of the armed forces are carrying scores of wreaths, and the Egyptian masses lining the streets are heard shouting "God is great" and other Koranic verses. The announcer then reads placards carried by people lining the streets expressing gratitude for the shah, who stood by Egypt, and for the fact that the departed shah's family will be among the Egyptian people.

At 0917 GMT, the announcer says that the sorrowful farewell procession is approaching Bab al-Khalq Square, which he says is very crowded with people who have gathered there to show the true sentiments of Islam and their genuine values of love, tolerance and faithfulness to a friend at a time of need. Egypt, he says, is setting an example for the world, an example of nobility, courage and loyalty. He says that sadness reigns on the faces of the people, who came out to show their gratitude for the shah.

As the procession moves through the streets of central Cairo, the Egyptian people according to the announcer thank President as-Sadat for his decision to harbor the shah and accord him a state funeral.

At 0942 GMT, the funeral procession arrives at Ar-Rifa'i Mosque and the cortege proceeds toward the gate of the mosque as funeral marches and drums are heard. The gun carriage with the shah's body enters the grounds of the mosque at 0943 GMT. As-Sadat, the shah's wife and senior mourners enter a pavillion set up at the mosque to receive condolences.

At 0944 GMT, the Marine officers raise the coffin from the gun carriage and begin marching into the interior of the mosque where the shah will be interred. The announcer then reports that As-Sadat and senior mourners have taken their places in the pavillion, and also notes the presence of the shah's son, former President Nixon and the former Greek king.

At 0950 GMT, President as-Sadat and the shah's son enter the mosque and, along with senior state officials and certain members of the Iranian community, perform a prayer there. A shaykh is then heard reciting Koranic verses and performing a funeral prayer.

At 0954 GMT, the Egyptian Marines carry the body of the shah to his final resting place. At 0956 GMT, a 21-gun salute begins in honor of the former shah. According to the announcer, the body was interred at 0958 GMT. The announcer reiterates Egypt's gratitude for the shah's deeds for Egypt, while the salute guns are heard in the background.

At 1000 GMT, the announcer reports that the shah's sister, U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton, and other diplomats are in the mosque. The shah's wife, As-Sadat's wife and the Iranian royal family enter the cemetery at 1001 GMT to have a final look at the shah's grave, where President as-Sadat is standing. The cemetery is in the eastern hall of Ar-Rifa'i Mosque.

At 1007 GMT, President as-Sadat, former U.S. President Nixon, the shah's son, senior state officials, Mrs as-Sadat and the shah's wife go out of the mosque to the pavillion to receive condolences from the mourners.

At 1009 GMT, an army band plays funeral music in praise of the departed soul. President as-Sadat receives condolences from representatives of various countries and mourners near the entrance of Ar-Rifa'i Mosque in Cairo. At 1013 GMT, former U.S. President Nixon and others get into their cars while President as-Sadat still stands to receive condolences as the mourners leave the mosque grounds. At 1015 GMT, As-Sadat and the shah's son proceed toward their car, get in and move on.

The relay ends at 1016 GMT.

REPORTAGE ON MEETINGS OF AUTONOMY COMMITTEES

Legal, Economic Meetings End

NC291713 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1642 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 29 July--The economic and legal subcommittees stemming from the Palestinian autonomy negotiations concluded their experts-level meetings this evening. The meetings began yesterday in an attempt to arrive at a common concept for full Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza. The Egyptian side in the two committees was headed by Ambassadors 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif and Tahir Shash.

The meetings of the third technical subcommittee, which is the elections committee, will begin tomorrow to discuss various topics related to elections in the West Bank and the Gaza sector. These meetings will also be held at Mena House in the area of the pyramid.

The security committee meetings will be held on 4 August in Alexandria.

No Agreement on Agenda

NC291923 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] The meetings of the legal and economic committees on autonomy were concluded this evening. Our correspondent has learned that the two committees were unable to agree on the topics to be included in the agenda of the economic committee and that the positions of the Egyptian and Israeli delegations are still far apart.

The legal committee will resume its meetings in Alexandria on Sunday at the ministerial level. The heads of the delegations to the committee meetings will submit reports on the results of their work to the chief delegates in the autonomy negotiations during the plenary session scheduled to be held in Alexandria on Tuesday.

With the conclusion of the work of the two committees the Israeli delegation will leave Cairo this evening.

Israeli Delegates Arrive, Depart

NC292300 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2252 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 29 July (MENA)--The Israeli delegation to the elections committee stemming from the autonomy negotiations arrived in Cairo tonight. The committee is scheduled to begin its activities at Mena House Hotel in Cairo tomorrow, Wednesday.

Meanwhile, members of the Israeli side to the autonomy economic and legal committees left Cairo for Israel tonight after the conclusion of the activities of the committees at the level of experts.

MAGAZINE INTERVIEWS AS-SADAT ON ADMINISTRATION OF JERUSALEM

LD291110 Hamburg DPA in German 1035 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Hamburg--Egypt's President as-Sadat has mooted the idea of an undivided Jerusalem in the Hamburg magazine STERN. In a talk with a number of the staff of STERN, published in the latest issue of the magazine, As-Sadat suggests that in future the city could be either Arab or Israeli.

As-Sadat urges that an Israeli and an Arab administration be set up in Jerusalem, to be responsible for the Jewish western part and the Arab eastern part of the city, but that both administrations should be subordinated to a joint city council. As-Sadat hopes that his plan will contribute towards a solution of the "Jerusalem problem," which is an obstacle in the peace negotiations.

U.S. ASSISTANT DEFENSE SECRETARY ARRIVES IN CAIRO

NC292242 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2232 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 29 July (MENA)--U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense David McGiffert arrived in Cairo tonight for a visit of several days to the Arab Republic of Egypt. He was welcomed at the airport by Assistant Defense Minister Maj Gen Mustafa Sadiq and senior officers of the armed forces.

BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD

JN291248 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA)--A British parliamentary delegation led by Robert Hicks, member of Parliament and the Conservative Party, arrived here last night on a visit of several days to Iraq. Mr Hicks expressed his hope that the delegation's contacts with Iraqi officials would contribute to developing relations between the two countries in the various fields.

The delegation is made up of Cyril Townsend, member of Parliament and the Conservative Party; and David Watkins and Robert (Leatherland), members of the Labor Party.

The delegation was received at the airport by Baha' ad-Din Ahmad, deputy speaker of the Iraqi National Assembly.

TURKISH NATIONALIST SALVATION PARTY LEADER ARRIVES

JN291915 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1855 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA)--Necmettin Erbakan, president of the Turkish Nationalist Salvation Party, arrived in Baghdad this evening at the head of a party delegation on a visit of several days to Iraq.

In a statement to INA, Erbakan said that he will discuss with Iraqi officials ways of promoting relations between the two neighborly countries so that they will become an example of relations existing between the world states.

The Turkish Nationalist Salvation Party leader praised the leadership of President Saddam Husayn, who works for the progress and prosperity of Iraq and its people. He said: We look at the development movement in Iraq with extreme admiration and appreciation. He stressed that the promotion of relations between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Turkish Nationalist Salvation Party is important, especially since the Zionist enemy's inhuman and aggressive encroachments and violations are not only threatening the Arab nation, but also the entire Islamic world.

He said that his party has called on the Turkish Government to sever Turkey's diplomatic relations with the Zionist entity since this matter is considered both essential and inevitable, particularly after the Zionist entity's decision to make Jerusalem its capital.

HOUSING MINISTER LEAVES FOR SOFIA 29 JULY

JN291057 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1040 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA)--Minister of Public Works and Housing Muhammad Fadil left for Sofia today on a weeklong visit to Bulgaria. He said that his talks with Bulgarian officials will touch on expanding cooperation between the two countries in the fields of both engineering and the exchange of knowledge. The delegation accompanying the minister is comprised of several ministry officials.

IRAQ RATIFIES TOURISM AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE

LD291221 Kuwait KUNA in English 1023 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, July 29 (KUNA)--The Iraqi Revolutionary Council approved an agreement on touristic cooperation with France, it was reported Tuesday. The agreement concluded in Paris last April stipulates the establishment of closer cooperation in tourism affairs for the mutual advantage of the two countries, the IRAQI NEWS AGENCY said.

IRAQ PRAISES VENEZUELAN STAND ON JERUSALEM ISSUE

JN291732 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA)--An official comment released here today praised the Venezuelan Government's decision to transfer the office of its diplomatic mission from the occupied city of Jerusalem to Tel Aviv in the wake of the enemy's decision to consider Jerusalem its capital.

The INA political commentator described this decision as another positive addition to the relations which have developed between Venezuela and the Arab and Islamic countries. It is also a support for the usurped Arab rights in occupied Palestine, he said.

The commentator added that the Venezuelan Government's decision harmonizes with the UN and UN Security Council resolutions, which have stressed the illegallity of all Israeli measures to change the physical and demographic features of the establishments existing in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, including Jerusalem.

The political commentator said that the recent Venezuelan stand gives rise to optimism that several other states will follow its steps, especially after they have become aware of the extent of the Zionist entity's intransigence and belittlement of the international establishments as well as its challenge to world public opinion.

The political commentator described the Netherlands Government's stance in this regard as in conflict with the legitimate Arab rights to holy Jerusalem and with the UN Security Council resolutions. It is also a challenge to the Arab and Islamic feelings, he said.

The political commentator warned that this stance by the Netherlands will affect the Netherlands' interests and relations with the Arab homeland and will not be in the interest of the people of the Netherlands. He said that logic and objectivity require the Netherlands to care for its people's interests and to follow the wise measure taken by Venezuela so as to consolidate its relations and interests with the states of the Arab homeland and the Islamic world. These Arab and Islamic states consider any measure harming the sacredness of holy Jerusalem as null and void and as something which cannot be tolerated.

SYRIANS REPORTEDLY KILL 1,000 PRISONERS IN TUDMUR

JN251637 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] In today's issue, the London-based newspaper AL-'ARAB writes that a committee representing the families of the political detainees in Syria has appealed to the Arab governments, the international organizations and the Human Rights Committees to interfere and put an end to the acts of assassination and deliberate murder carried out inside the Syrian regime's prisons. As a result of these acts, scores of political detainees fall dead.

The committee, in its first statement from Damascus, gave details of the massacre which took place in the desert prison of Tudmur. It said that 12 helicopters from the defense squads flew to the prison at the end of last month, June, after the guards had unexpectedly set the prisoners free. The prisoners were left unguarded in the desert. However, the helicopters soon appeared in the sky and opened fire on them, killing them all. The regime then claimed that the prisoners tried to escape from their prison.

Rif'at al-Asad, commander of the defense squads, was aboard one of these planes and was seen opening fire on the prisoners from his plane. More than 1,000 prisoners were killed in this ugly massacre.

The statement added that the victims' families were not able to recover the bodies, which were buried collectively in holes prepared for them by the defense squads.

In another development the Syrian merchants and craftsmen denounced the terrorist acts carried out against the national forces in Syria. In a statement they issued after the assassination of martyr Salah ad-Din al-Bitar, they condemned the arrest of some of their colleagues. They described the current stage in Syria as a stage of imbalance. They said in their statement: It has become easy for the authorities to consider an honorable man a traitor and to put the patriot on trial, while the traitor becomes a patriot doing as he pleases.

CULTURE MINISTER RETURNS FROM MOSCOW 25 JULY

JN251640 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Culture and Youth Minister Tahir Hikmat and the delegation accompanying him returned to Amman from the Soviet Union today after heading the Jordanian delegation to the Olympics being held in Moscow.

Hikmat stated that he held talks with several senior officials in the Soviet Union. He met with the deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, the minister of culture, minister of sports, the head of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society, and the deputy minister of health. Hikmat added that the officials in the Soviet Union praised Jordan's leading role on Arab and international levels. He said that the talks with Soviet officials dealt with agreement on developing relations and cooperation between the two countries in the cultural, sports and youth fields.

PRIME MINISTER MEETS PALESTINIAN COMMITTEE MEMBERS

JN291520 Amman JNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Amman, 29 Jul (JNA)--Prime Minister Dr Qasim ar-Rimawi received in his office today the members of the Palestinian side to the joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee for the support of the people's steadfastness in the occupied Arab territories.

During the meeting, talks were held on ways of enhancing the committee's work and activities by means of promoting cooperation within the framework of supporting the kinfolk's steadfastness in the occupied Arab territories. The meeting was attended by Shawkat Mahmud, director of the Executive Bureau for Occupied Territories' Affairs.

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES PALESTINE COUNCIL SPEAKER

JN291519 Amman JNA in Arabic 1445 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Amman, 29 Jul (JNA)--Prime Minister Dr Qasim ar-Rimawi received in his office today Khalid al-Fahum, Palestine National Council speaker. Senate President Bahjat at-Talhuni was present. The talks dealt with issues relating to the Arab Parliamentary Union, since Palestine will preside over the union's forthcoming session.

Senate President Bahjat at-Talhuni also received in his office today Khalid al-Fahum. He also received Dr Husam al-Khatib, assistant secretary general of the Arab Parliamentary Union.

KING HUSAYN ARRIVES IN FRG ON 29 JULY

For reportage on King Husayn's visit to the FRG starting 29 July, see the Federal Republic of Germany section of the 30 July Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

PRO-IRANIAN, PRO-IRAQI SKIRMISH REPORTED IN BEIRUT

LD291640 Kuwait KUNA in English 1134 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Beirut, July 29 (KUNA)--Fierce clashes broke out in Beirut Tuesday between rival Lebanese Shi'ite Moslem militiamen loyal to the two oil giants of Iraq and Iran, witnesses reported.

The clashes pitted militiamen of the pro-Iranian Shi'ite faction Amal against members of the predominantly Shi'ite Arab Socialist Ba'th Party [ASBP] which is loyal to the Iraqi regime of President Saddam Husayn.

The clash followed the assassination by unknown gunmen in Beirut Monday of Moussa Sheib, a Lebanese Shi'ite leader of the ASBP's Regional Command.

Amal and ASBP militiamen used mortars, Soviet-made Doushka machine guns and Soviet-made rocket-propelled grenades in their confrontation which centered in the densely-populated Al-Musaytibah residential neighborhood of Beirut's Moslem sector.

Three Lebanese policemen were reportedly injured when their patrol was mistakenly caught in the cross fire.

Witnesses in Al-Musaytibah contacted by telephone said militiamen of the two factions set up roof-top sniping nests and "fired at anything that moved in the deserted streets of the neighborhood."

An eyewitness, who refused to be identified, said Ba'thist fighters were launching a "concerted attack" against a regional Amal office in Al-Musaytibah.

The Ba'thists, the witness said, have "sealed off the whole neighborhood to prevent Amal reinforcements from reaching the beseiged office."

Amal office in Al-Musaytibah sustained several "direct hits" from rockets and mortar shells fired by Ba'thist fighters, the witness added.

Large numbers of Syrian peacekeeping soldiers were rushed to the area to contain the serious development, the state radio reported.

"The Syrians are deployed on the main street west of Al-Musaytibah. They haven't entered the narrow old streets of the neighborhood where the main battle is under way," said the witness.

A casualty report was not immediately available from the contested area, but the witness said at least two civilians were injured by stray bullets.

Syrian peacekeepers who guard a 45-month-old civil war armistice in Lebanon quickly contained limited clashes between the two factions in Beirut Monday evening following Sheib's assassination.

Followers of the two rival factions have been locked in intermittent clashes since the outbreak of differences between the Iraqi Ba'thist regime of President Saddam Husayn and Ayatollah Khomeyni's Islamic revolution in Iran.

The inter-Shi'ite war of terror has so far claimed at least 100 lives and devastated several apartments and shops in the Shi'ite-inhabited low-income residential neighborhoods in and around Beirut.

Responsibility Claimed for Assassination

LD291258 Kuwait KUNA in English 1045 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Beirut, July 29 (KUNA)--Two pro-Iranian underground Shi'ite organizations reportedly claimed responsibility Tuesday for the assassination in Beirut of pro-Iraqi Shi'ite politician Moussa Sheib.

The 42-year-old Shieb, a Lebanese, was gunned down by unknown gurmen along with his driver in Beirut Monday.

The leftist daily newspaper AS-SAFIR said anonymous callers telephoned its offices shortly after midnight Monday to claim responsibility by the so-called "Mojahedin Iraq Movement" and the "Revolutionaries of Mohammed Baqir as-Sadr" for Sheib's assassination.

The self-styled "Mojahedin Iraq Movement" has claimed responsibility for all acts of sabotage against Iraqi interests in Lebanon this year.

It also took responsibility for assassination attempts against diplomats and nationals residing in Lebanon.

The previously unheard-of "Revolutionaries of Mohammed Baqir as-Sadr" organization seems to be named after the Shi'ite Iraqi clergyman Mohammed Baqir as-Sadr executed by the Iraqi authorities in Baghdad earlier this year after being found guilty of alleged involvement in heading "Ad-Dawa" secret organization which, according to Iraqi official statements, was financed by Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Khomeyni to topple the Iraqi Ba'thist regime of President Saddam Husayn.

The two oil giants of Iraq and Iran have been at loggerheads since 1979 when Khomeyni ousted the late shah of Iran Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

Iran accused Iraq of supporting the Arab minority in the oil-rich Iranian province of Khuzestan to revolt against Khomeyni's regime and demand self-rule.

The Iraqi authorities in turn accuse Khomeyni and his aides of financing Iraqi Shi'ites to overthrow President Husayn's regime.

WALID JUNBLATT LEAVES ON PRIVATE VISIT TO PARIS

NC291249 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Walid Junblatt, chairman of the Central Political Council of the National Movement and leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, left Beirut at 0930 today for Paris on a private visit, which will last several days.

Local news sources reported today that Junblatt was detained at an Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] roadblock on the airport road. However, the ADF command totally denied this report.

KHADDAM DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH USSR, ISRAELI CONFLICT

LD301013 Paris AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI in Arabic 28 Jul-3 Aug 80

[Interview granted by Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam to Wadi' al-Hilu in Damascus--date not given]

[Text] [Question] There are reports of a "qualitative jump" in Syrian-Soviet relations. What is the meaning of this phrase, how do these relations stand now and what role do they play in achieving a strategic balance with Israel?

[Answer] We must recognize that the Camp David agreements and the Egyptian-Israeli treaty have caused a great imbalance in the area, the features of which can be summed up as follows:

1. Increase in Israeli military strength as a result of the flow of arms to Israel and of the defection of the Egyptian military power from the Arab side.

2. The Egyptian regime's defection. Egypt was one of the major political and military powers in the conflict with the enemy.

3. Direct U.S. military and political involvement in the area. The U.S. presence--the United States being one of the two superpowers--on the side of Israel and Egypt has also constituted a new factor in the area.

This new situation which primarily aims at consolidating Israeli aggression and strengthening U.S. domination in the area has faced us with two choices:

The first is to be under the U.S. umbrella and, consequently, surrender to Israel, abandon the Palestinian cause, give up the Golan Heights and gradually be smashed into pieces by the Israeli hammer, in which case we cease to exist as a nation in the area.

The second choice is to confront this new situation. Therefore, in order for this confrontation to be serious, new factors and conditions must be created so that we may be able to consolidate the confrontation line. Naturally, when we discuss such factors and conditions, relations with the Soviet Union become a basic issue. This is because confronting the U.S.-Israeli alliance requires a search for all means, including the strengthening of relations with the Soviet Union, the other superpower. Therefore, we in Syria believe, for national considerations, that we must seek to cement and strengthen relations with the Soviet Union with a view to restoring balance in the area.

[Question] Why the inclination toward the Soviet Union and not Europe?

[Answer] We have always sought to have Europe play a positive role in international politics that would contribute to maintaining balance whether in the area or beyond it. But it is clear that Europe is so far unable to detach itself from the universal U.S. strategy within the framework of the existing Western alliance. Therefore, Europe cannot adopt a stand contrary to that of the United States because this would be contrary to its alliance with the United States.

That is if we take Europe as a whole. But there are European countries that adopt independent stands, such as France, for example, which is outside the NATO alliance. This is what distinguished the French attitude toward the Middle East situation from that of the rest of Europe.

[Question] Some time ago you said that the "minimum" agreed upon at the 1978 Baghdad summit is no longer enough. What in your opinion is the minimum required for the achievement of Arab solidarity?

[Answer] At the ninth summit in Baghdad there was a political minimum and a military minimum, which meant backing the steadfastness option. But subsequent developments--including the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty; the U.S. military involvement in the area; the concerted efforts to disrupt the internal Arab situation by the Camp David parties; the increase in oil prices and the exacerbation of the world economic crisis--have rendered impractical the minimum decided on at the Baghdad summit.

Politically the Arabs must harden their stand. While some Arabs still live in the illusions of a settlement and look for an encouraging word from one country or a promise from another country, the Israelis are continuing to change the physical facts on the ground. Therefore, the Arabs must drop the idea of a political settlement in order to put the conflict with the Zionist entity in its true perspective.

Also, there must be a radical review of the Arab attitude toward the struggle. It is no longer enough that some people talk about the Arab character of Jerusalem or about their readiness for sacrifice for the sake of the Palestinian cause. All these people must ask themselves: What in practice have they offered the cause of Jerusalem's Arab character or the Palestinian cause? While Syria is earmarking 60 percent of its budget for defense, many countries offer no more than 1 percent of their resources for the confrontation with the Zionist entity. Therefore, those who talk much about the Arab character of Jerusalem and about Palestine and say that they are prepared to offer everything must increase the rate of their contribution from 1 to 10 percent. They would then find that they have set themselves on the right course.

The Arab nation has great potential. What is required is to utilize a small portion of this potential to fight the enemy. By so doing we would be increasing the minimum, because the Arab minimum should not be less than the Israeli minimum that consideres Palestine to be a part of the land of Israel.

[Question] Why the delay in the preparation of joint force among members of "the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front"?

[Answer] It has not been delayed. Work is in progress in this direction.

MORE WITHDRAWALS FROM MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD ANNOUNCED

JN291515 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] The Syrian provinces--Responding to the provisions of law No 49 and benefitting from the opportunity given by the state to those members of the Muslim Brotherhood organization who were deluded, Khalid ibn Muhammad Kanju Agha, born in Homs in 1956, whose mother is Izdihar, today approached the Homs governor and announced his withdrawal from the Muslim Brotherhood gang.

Agha denounced the crimes which have been perpetrated by the organization against the people, crimes which only serve Zionism, imperialism and the enemies of the people. He said: When I found out that these crimes were perpetrated in the name of religion and Islam, I decided to withdraw, since Islam is the religion of love and fraternity, not of murder and crime.

Citizen Kanju Agha signed the following statement of withdrawal in front of the governor:

In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate, he said: O my Lord! For that Thou hast bestowed the grace on me never shall be a help to those who sin! [Koranic verse]

After having lived with the Muslim Brotherhood organization and become acquainted with their hostility to Islam, Arabism, the homeland and law, I have come to your excellency to announce my withdrawal from their organization and my denunciation of their criminal deeds. I will always support Islam, right, Arabism and the homeland. I am innocent of all their crimes.

This afternoon the following approached the Homs governor and announced their withdrawal from the organization of the Muslim Brotherhood: Ihsan ibn Fa'iq at-Tahhan, born in Homs in 1959, whose mother is Fatimah; Khadir ibn 'Abd al-Majid as-Sawtari, born in Homs in 1955, whose mother is Fatimah, he is a graduate of the veterinary college of Hamah University; Muhammad Jamal ibn Sabri at-Tarabulsi, born in Homs in 1957, whose mother is Fahmiyyah; 'Abd al-Haqq ibn Muhammad 'Ali al-Husriyyah, born in Homs in 1955, whose mother is Shuddiyyah, he is a chemical engineer; Daghir ibn 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Ka'kah, born in Homs in 1952, whose mother is Nayfah; Safwan ibn 'Abd ar-Rahimsmar, born in Homs in 1954, whose mother is Fakhriyyah, he is a chemical engineer in the chemical fertilizers company; Samih ibn 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Jundi, born in Homs in 1959, whose mother is Nabidah; Ghassan ibn Husayn Sallutah, born in Damascus in 1955, whose mother is Fatimah, he is a chemical engineer in the Damascus electric power company; Muhammad Sammah ibn 'Abd al-Ghafur ad-Durubi, born in Homs in 1958, whose mother is Nadia; Tariq ibn Muhammad Anwar Darwish, born in Homs in 1957, whose mother is Raja'.

All the aforementioned denounced the crimes which were perpetrated by the Muslim Brotherhood gang in the name of religion, which disavows them.

Daghir 'Abd ar-Rahman al'Ka'kah affirmed that the criminal acts which were perpetrated by the Muslim Brotherhood gang will only make us condemn these deeds more strongly, since crime and murder are the most despicable, according to the Islamic Shari'ah. Al-Ka'kah added that he disavows this group, which only serves Zionism and reaction through perpetrating such deeds.

Safwan 'Abd ar-Rahman Bismar also denounced the acts perpetrated by the Muslim Brotherhood organization, which is associated with Zionism and imperialism. He called on the state to strike forcefully at all the criminals who aim to destroy and carry out acts of sabotage against our homeland through deluding youths under the guise of religion which, however, disavows them.

All the aforementioned denounced the organization in their written statements of withdrawal, in which they announced their repentance and condemnation of every crime perpetrated by the gang.

The statements of withdrawal, which were signed by the aforementioned, were as follows: In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate. He said: O my Lord! For that Thou hast bestowed Thy grace on me never shall be a help to those who sin! [Koranic verse]

After having lived with the Muslim Brotherhood organization and experienced their hostility to Islam, the homeland, Arabism and right, I have come to your excellency to announce my withdrawal from their organization. I am innocent of all their crimes and I will only support Islam, right, Arabism and the homeland.

Citizen Muhammad Akram (Aqzin) of Idlib today approached the governor of Idlib and announced his withdrawal from the organization, affirming his denunciation of all acts of sabotage and crime which were perpetrated by the gang of treachery and treason.

The governor affirmed that the revolution was brought about in order to protect its sons and has worked and is still working to render more services to these sons. Thus, the governor added, this makes it incumbent upon all to work constantly and to cooperate in order to give impetus to the development process in Syria.

Idlib Province Withdrawals

JN292030 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Idlib--Another armed group in Idlib has announced its withdrawal from the Muslim Brotherhood organization and its denunciation of all crimes committed by the organization. The group expressed its thanks and gratitude to the president for giving Muslim Brotherhood members the opportunity to return to their senses.

The governor of Idlib received in his office at noon today another group of Muslim Brotherhood members with all the weapons they used in their crimes. This group consisted of: Hatim al-Qasim from Ma'arr Tahramah, born in 1942; Mahmud al-Ahmad from Kafr Nabal, born in 1957; Muhammad Mufid Najjar from Munsif, born in 1955; Musa 'Ali as-Sultan from Ma'arr Tahramah, born in 1946; 'Abd al-Qadir Rahhal from Ma'arr Tahramah, born in 1945; Husayn al-Isma'il from Ma'arr Tahramah, born in 1942; Hamad as-Sallum from Ma'arr Tahramah, born in 1944; and Hazin ibn Qasim al-Muhaymid from Ma'arr Tahramah, born in 1944.

All these men surrendered to the governor the guns, revolvers and grenades which were in their possession and expressed their regret for involving themselves with the Muslim Brotherhood organization. They also condemned the acts of murder and destruction committed by the Muslim Brotherhood members.

LIBYA

USSR REPORTEDLY PREPARING TO REPLACE AL-QADHDHAFI

LD221335 Rome L'ESPRESSO in Italian 13 Jul 80 pp 38-44

[Giancesare Flesca dispatch: "Even the Colonel Is Mortal"]

[Excerpts] Cairo--We were in Cairo, in a rather delapidated villa in Heliopolis, the new suburb that has grown up on the outskirts of the capital. In the courtyard, watched over by battle-equipped policemen and burly bodyguards, a brood of lively children were scratching around with the chickens and a pair of sheep. "As-Sadat is generous to us. Soon he will give us a new headquarters in the center of Cairo." The present one is too shoddy in the opinion of Mustafa al-Bakri, who has been chairman of the Libyan National League in Egypt for only 2 months. Its only advantage is that a great deal of material can be hidden in the building's basement, "and you know what I am talking about...."

"Hitherto," Al-Bakri added, "We have not needed weapons. However, apart from the Libyan regime, about whose existence we would rather say nothing, our action has been purely political. We were about to do something stupid 2 months ago: Everything was ready, even in detail, for striking out at Al-Qadhdhafi's killers in three European capitals--London, Rome and Athens. At the last moment we abandoned the idea. We do not want to be confused with the colonel's gangsters." Even the attacks on the oil wells (it took a month to extinguish the blazes) were not the work of the "league," but of a clandestine group calling itself "7 April" and apparently based in Rome and Paris.

The hostile tribes in Libya--the same ones as always, such as the Brassa and 'Ubaydah tribes--are now almost ready for war, and even within the colonel's own tribe, the Qadhdhafa tribe, dissidence is growing. A well-loved cousin of the family clan, (Sayed Qadhdhaf Addam) is now plotting openly against him. Even the clerics are becoming restless, and their relations with the regime have not improved since the arrest of 80 shaykhs including the very popular Tahir az-Zawawi.

But all this is not enough to eliminate him. The opposition knows this and pins its hopes on the armed forces, especially the air force--"the only branch of the armed forces in which there are still officers capable of thinking for themselves, since the purges." With these officers and other enemies of the colonel living in the country, Al-Bakri believes that he has established good contacts. In his opinion the soldiers who count are ready to overthrow Al-Qadhdhafi (some want to kill him right away, others after a proper trial) but want to retain power for 10 years. However, a central problem remains: the Russians. How is Al-Qadhdhafi to be killed if the Russians, who hold the keys to the arsenal, do not permit it?

The league representatives replied: "Being cleverer than the Americans, who have not benefited much from the Iranian lesson, the Soviets are already preparing an alternative to the colonel, whom they have always mistrusted. The alternative's name cannot be revealed, and he wears a general's uniform beneath which beats a socialist's heart. We are ready to support him, though our sympathies are with the West. For that matter, we will even lend a hand to poor old Jallud, who was imprisoned again and tortured 3 months ago for no reason, just to show him who is in charge...."

MAURITANIA

NOUAKCHOTT REPORTS MOROCCAN AIR RAID AGAINST MAURITANIA

LD292108 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Today, 29 July 1980, between 1525 and 1550, the Moroccan Air Force carried out an attack which lasted over 20 minutes on our military positions in (Nouadhibou) and (Bouera). Bombs and heavy artillery [as heard] were used.

Without any doubt this aggression constitutes a renewal of the old dream on the part of Morocco to control the states of this area, and in particular Mauritania--a dream Morocco has held since 1957.

Under the circumstances the Military Committee for National Salvation will take suitable measures to protect Mauritania's territorial integrity. As for the repercussions of this attack on relations between the Islamic Mauritanian Republic and the Kingdom of Morocco, the committee expects the Moroccan Government's explanations of this treacherous aggression on our territory.

CMSN MEMBER MEETS WITH IRAQI AMBASSADOR

AB300805 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Lieutenant Commander (Mahmoud), member of the Military Committee of National Salvation [CMSN] in charge of the party headquarters, yesterday received the ambassador of the sister Republic of Iraq, his excellency 'Abd Husayn Ibrahim ar-Rafa'i. During the audience the ambassador recalled the campaign recently launched by the foreign news media against the utilization of nuclear energy by Iraq.

Speaking to the press after the audience the ambassador stated that Iraq, its people and their revolution and leadership have always been subjected to sordid campaigns, adding: We are accustomed to campaigns launched and financed by the (?Zionists). The ambassador said that the CMSN member in charge of the party headquarters demonstrated complete understanding of Iraq's position and assured him of Mauritania's support and solidarity against these sordid campaigns of falsehood.

TUNISIA

FOREIGN MINISTRY NAMES AMBASSADORS TO SYRIA, ZAIRE

LD291157 Tunis L'ACTION in French 22 Jul 80 p 4

[Unattributed report: "Mr Abdelaziz Beltaief, new Tunisian ambassador to Damascus; Mr Othman Laouani, Tunisian ambassador to Zaire"]

[Excerpts] The Foreign Ministry has published the following communique:

"The government of the Syrian Arab Republic has agreed to the appointment of Mr Abdelaziz Beltaief as the Tunisian Republic's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Syrian Government."

The Foreign Ministry has announced:

"The Government of the Republic of Zaire has agreed to the appointment of Othman Laouani as Tunisian ambassador to Zaire."

SHAMIR ADDRESSES KNESSET ON UN RESOLUTION, TERRORIST ATTACK

TA300940 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0828 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir addresses Knesset in Jerusalem--live; broadcast in progress]

[Text] [Words indistinct] the continuation of giving recognition and legitimation to the roof-organization of those murderers. Belgium, on whose soil blood was shed, is one of the Nine which not long ago resolved that this murderers' organization should be made a participant in international efforts to make peace in the Middle East.

The PLO and peace: Are there any two greater opposites than these? There is no difference between this organization's leaders and spokesmen and its instruments, the murderous grenade throwers. Anyone who introduces these leaders into the diplomatic salons accords validation and encouragement to the murderers who are their tools. The European assertion that the murderers' organization should take part in the peace negotiations accords it freedom of action and validation. The result is that the Nine are increasingly becoming hothouses and bases for Arab terrorism.

We hope that the murderous attack on the children will prove a warning for the leaders of these countries, and will show them the tragic and destructive mistake of their positions.

The common destiny of the State of Israel and the Jewish people in every place, which was once again manifested in Antwerp, obligates us to be consistent and firm in our resolve that Jewish blood shall not be at everyone's mercy, neither in Israel nor anywhere else in the world. Our stand is clear: We shall fight against this murderous terrorism at all times and in all places. We shall defend the State of Israel and the Jewish people.

Mr Speaker, members of the Knesset: On the rostrum of the United Nations, which reached a nadir, we saw in the past week once again a dizzying spectacle of a bedazzled world being led by the PLO and its colleagues, with the background being made up of the terror of oil and the fear of terrorism. Once again hands were raised in an automatic vote, with only a few of the pure-minded demonstrating courage in the face of the foul wave.

Indeed, the emergency assembly concluded yesterday evening with the adoption of a grave resolution the likes of which has never yet been seen even in this institution, which is used to passing resolutions hostile to Israel. The gravity of the resolution lies in its content, and of the large number of countries that yielded to the tidal wave of hatred and intimidation.

The resolution affirms the right to establish a Palestinian Arab state in Eretz Yisra'el, grants the PLO the right to participate as the Palestinian people's representative in any UN debate, calls on Israel to evacuate all the Palestinian and Arab territories--including Jerusalem--which were occupied in 1967, as they put it, and demands that this evacuation get underway before 15 November 1980. The UN secretary general is charged with working to implement the recommendations of the committee for the application of the Palestinian people, and the Security Council is to meet to consider imposing sanctions against Israel if it does not carry out this resolution.

This resolution contains no mention of Israel's rights, it makes no mention of Resolution 242, it makes no mention of the Camp David agreement or the peace treaty. Of course, it contains no one word of condemnation of the acts of terrorism and bloodshed.

But how could this be when the assembly's debate was presided over by the representative of the PLO, that organization whose raison d'etre is to block every opening to peace, to destroy and extirpate every bud and every commencement of peace, since under conditions of peace it will not be able to survive.

The assembly was convened within the framework of uniting for peace. There almost was unity, but should this be called uniting for peace? The intention is for a peace of one type only: a peace of cemeteries.

It is regrettable to see many countries supporting murderers, whether out of a deliberately malicious policy, such as that of the rejection states, or out of short-term political interests. There were also some important states--though not many--who refused to take the path of the automatic majority and who dared to vote against the current. I would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude and esteem to those who dared. They are: the United States, Norway, Canada, Australia, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic. To them we express special thanks.

Many governments informed us that they found the draft resolution unacceptable and its contents damaging; but they decided to abstain. We took note of these comments, which were sometimes uttered publicly from the assembly rostrum. At the same time, we could not but be disappointed that the expression given to remarks of sympathy was abstention. The European Nine, who say they have a strong desire to contribute to peace in our region, decided to abstain, despite the fact that the serious gap existing between their views and the content of the resolution justified and necessitated a vote against. It may be asserted that this is not an auspicious beginning to their effort to contribute to peace-making in the Middle East.

In an aside, I wish to mention that the UN secretary general, Dr Kurt Waldheim, who by virtue of his international position is obligated to maintain balance and neutrality in the controversial issues on the international agenda, this week deviated from this rule. In his speech at an affair sponsored by the Arab League, he stated, inter alia, that the Palestinians have the right to establish a state. He also mentioned the need to have the PLO take part in the negotiations. In his remarks Dr Waldheim ignored the fact that the meaning of a PLO state is an opening to the destruction of the State of Israel, a member-state in the United States. The United Nations is supposed to be an organization for establishing peace among nations. We deplore these remarks by the UN secretary general. These are remarks which do not bring peace to the world and which have once again revealed the nadir to which the world's largest international organization has fallen.

Mr Speaker, this emergency assembly was not convened hurriedly in an hour of emergency that descended on the world. It was well planned in the course of an entire year as part of a campaign against Israel and the progress of peace. This reality and these facts attest to the strength of the forces deployed against us. But they also remind us that it is not one or another move of ours that caused this manifestation of negativity and hostility. The negativity and hostility which find their expression in the UN General Assembly do not depend on our actions or failures. They will disappear under one condition only: if we decide to disappear from the stage of life and existence. No good or progress will accrue to peace in the Middle East from the spectacle presented at the UN rostrum.

Peace will come only out of the good and independent will of the nations. It will be expressed in agreements and peace treaties, such as the peace treaty and the Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt.

No one, not even an impressive number of states, will be able to impose solutions on us that conflict with our desire to live and survive. The Government of Israel will continue in its path, through negotiations for peace, on the course set out by the Camp David accords, and any political element interested in the advancement of peace in the Middle East must encourage and strengthen the hand of the partners to these negotiations.

Mr Speaker, this convening of the UN emergency session was illegal, its resolutions were illegal, and they will not be binding on the State of Israel. Experts in international law are doubtful whether this General Assembly session can be called an emergency session, but I must say that for us there was something of an emergency nature in this assembly. It deepended our recogniation that we are indeed living in a period of emergency, a time obligating us to greater cohesion, greater national unity and to a concerted and joint effort in order to repulse the dangers that are threatening our existence and security.

DISCUSSION ON AMENDMENTS TO JERUSALEM BILL CONTINUES

TA291326 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] The meeting of the Knesset Constitution, Law and Justice Committee will resume soon at the Knesset building. The Committee has been discussing the Jerusalem bill for the third consecutive day. The meeting was adjourned over 1 hour ago at the Alignment's request in order to consult factions.

Our Knesset correspondent Arye Golan reports that the Coalition representatives in the committee have decided to add a clause to the law stating that an annual grant should be accorded to the Jerusalem municipality and it should be given priority in financial economic issues through organizations which would be set up for that purpose.

Other positions were also formulated. The Coalition representatives support the prime minister's demand to withdraw the proposal raised by MK Moshe Shahal of the Alignment about maintaining traditions in the sites sacred to all faiths. The Coalition is also opposed to the Alignment's demand that the government set up a special ministeral committee on Jerusalem affairs and a joint coordinating committee with the Jerusalem municipality. The Jerusalem mayor would be a member of both committees. The Jerusalem law is scheduled to be submitted for second and third readings to the Knesset plenum tomorrow.

Final Version of Bill

TA291651 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] The preparation of the Jerusalem bill by the Knesset Constitution, Law and Justice Committee for the second and third readings was completed this afternoon. Following an agreement between the Alignment and the Likud on the final wording of the bill, one objected and one abstained. Here is a report by our Knesset correspondent Asher Fisch on the final version on the bill: [begin recording]

[Fisch] Following a long and stormy day of deliberations, during which it looked like the committee was facing a crisis and disagreement on the formulation of the bill, an agreement was reached this afternoon between the Coalition and the opposition which made possible wide support for the bill. The final version, to be brought to the Knesset for approval in the second and third readings tomorrow, reads as follows:

Basic Law: Jerusalem--this is the name of the law.

Article one: Integral [shlema] and united Jerusalem is the capital of Israel.

Article two: Jerusalem is the seat of the president, the Knesset, the Cabinet and the Supreme Court.

Article three: The holy places will be guarded against desecration or any kind of offense or anything that might harm the freedom of access of members of [all] faiths to sites that are held holy by them or might hurt their feelings toward those places.

Article four: The Cabinet will energetically take care to develop Jerusalem and make it prosper. It will also make efforts to care for the well-being of its inhabitants by allocating special resources, including giving Jerusalem municipality a special annual grant. This will be done with the approval of the Knesset Finance Committee. Jerusalem will be given special preference in the activities of national bodies [rashuyot] and in the development of Jerusalem in economic and financial areas, as well as in other areas. The government will establish a special body--or bodies--to carry out this article.

That is the formulation of the bill. At the end of the session, we heard the reaction of two people: the author of the bill, MK Ge'ula Kohen, and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek.

[Kohen] I regard the bill as a complete entity, which proves that the first part--described as declarative--has already resulted in effecting its first operational act; it has already caused the Jerusalem bill to include an article that gives precedence to construction in Jerusalem and the development of Jerusalem.

[Kollek] I regret the bill in its entirety. I think that, all in all, Jerusalem will gain nothing from the law. However, after it became clear that the law would be passed, I welcomed the amendments. Thus, it has gone from being merely a declarative law on the status of Jerusalem to a bill including several declarations that may benefit Jerusalem on basic issues, such as the advancement of the affairs of the whole city, advancing the populace. If anyone in the government wants to interpret it well, with good intentions, this can even help in the most important aspect--young couples and youth who have no apartments. [end recording]

Reaction to U.S. Stand

TA300623 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] In Washington, Israeli sources have expressed astonishment over the U.S. position regarding Jerusalem. Our correspondent Shalom Qital has been told that the administration is well aware of Israel's stand that Jerusalem is its capital. The situation in Jerusalem has not changed since the Knesset's resolution following the 6-Day War, nor will it change in the wake of the passing of the law in the Knesset. This stand was also made clear at Camp David to President Carter and President as-Sadat.

It is also surprising that the State Department is speaking of the possibility that Egypt will quit the autonomy talks because of the Jerusalem bill. The Israeli sources regard such remarks as giving Egypt third-party encouragement to leave the talks.

PRIME MINISTER BEGIN RETURNS TO WORK 29 JULY

TA291139 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin returned to work in his office this morning following a recovery of several weeks after suffering a mild heart attack. This morning the prime minister chaired a ministerial committee meeting. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports:

The prime minister returned to work at full pace. At exactly 0800 he arrived at his office. Dozens of representatives of the media were awaiting Mr Begin, who was wearing a suit and an open-collar shirt. The prime minister looked relaxed and smiled as he made his way to his office. He was expected by his fellow workers, who had prepared a huge bouquet for him. Hava, one of the secretaries, even baked a birthday cake. Later on, his close associates--office director Yehi'el Qadishay, [aide-de-camp] Brig Gen Efrayim Poran and [adviser on media affairs] Dan Patir--brought Mr Begin up to date on current issues. Deputy Prime Minister Prof Yiga'el Yadin arrived to deliver the keys of the state. Mr Begin thanked him warmly for the time he substituted for him.

Among the first letters reaching the prime minister this morning was the letter sent by a group of Christians from Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The group enclosed a check for 77,239.62 Israeli pounds as a contribution to Israel's security fund, thus heeding the prime minister's appeal to contribute 1 working day for the sake of Israel's security.

At 0900 the prime minister went to another office to chair the meeting of a ministerial team that discussed several security and political issues. Among other things, Minister Ari'el Sharon presented an elaborate plan for establishing five additional settlements in Judaea and Samaria according to a decision in principle adopted in the past to establish ten settlements. As is known, the prime minister favors the establishment of these settlements, and has publicly expressed his support. It should be noted that no conclusion was reached on this subject in the meeting.

This afternoon the prime minister will arrive at the Knesset plenary and will participate in the deliberations. At 1800 he will meet with Labor Party Chairman MK Shim'on Peres at the latter's request. As we said, Menahem Begin has returned to full work.

BEGIN CANCELS MEETING WITH PERES AFTER PRESS LEAKS

TA291712 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 29 Jul 80

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Excerpt] The prime minister decided to cancel a meeting with Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres, which had been scheduled for this evening at the latter's request. The reason given for the cancellation was because the advance publication of the position Peres was to take. It has been reported that the Labor Party chairman intended to tell the prime minister that he objects to the transfer of the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem because it will have a negative public relations effect and has no large degree of benefit.

EGYPTIAN EMBASSY OFFICIALS COMMENT ON SHAMIR REMARKS

TA291245 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 29 Jul 80 p 2

[Excerpts] "There is no asymmetry in Israeli-Egyptian relations." This was stated yesterday by Dr Ahmad Goma', first secretary in the Egyptian Embassy in Tel Aviv, in reaction to remarks made by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir.

Dr Goma' said that "the Egyptian media are no more extemist in their positions than the Israeli media," but there is a tendency in Israel to overinflate isolated statements which "do not reflect the general constructive frame of mind."

A different reaction to the foreign minister's remarks came from Egyptian minister pleniopotentiary, Muhammad al-Khazindar. "On the Egyptian side there are only words, whereas in Israel things are done that conflict with the peace agreement," he said, mentioning the Jerusalem bill and the prime minister's decision to move his office to East Jerusalem.

Another source in the Egyptian Embassy confirmed that there has in fact been an exacerbation in statements being made by [Egyptian] administration personnel and media representatives, but these, he said, reflect the shift that has occurred in Egyptian public opinion in the wake of Jerusalem's latest decisions.

AS-SADAT REPORTEDLY PROPOSES DEFENSE PACT

TA291612 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1555 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat has offered the Israeli Government the establishment of a mutual defense pact after comprehensive peace is established in the Middle East. He claimed, however, that he has encountered a reserved reaction from Israel. This was reported today by Prof Shim'on Shamir--from Hebrew [as heard] university--to members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. Professor Shamir reported to the members of the committee on his visit to Egypt, during which he conferred with President as-Sadat at length. Here is a report by our Knesset correspondent Moshe Hakohen:

[Begin Hakohen recording] President as-Sadat faces the pressures exerted on him by the Egyptian public and high officialdom to take strong measures against the Israeli Government for its policy on the Palestinian issue like a strong cliff. This is the impression gained by Prof Shim'on Shamir from his 3-hour conversation with Egypt's president. However, even if he ultimately succumbs to the pressures, demanding that he take retaliatory measures, like recalling the Egyptian ambassador to Israel, any such step--no matter how strong--will be within the framework of the peace process. The Egyptian president is determined not to withdraw from this process.

In his conversation with Professor Shamir, President as-Sadat expressed his disappointment with Israel's reaction to two initiatives he had raised to promote the integration of Israel into the region. I suggested transferring water from the Nile to the Negev; to my surprise I met with a cool reaction, As-Sadat told Shamir. I was even more surprised by Israel's reserved reaction to my proposal to establish a defense pact with it after comprehensive peace is established in the region, As-Sadat added. [end recording]

UN SPOKESMAN GIVES DETAILS ON FOILED TERRORIST INCURSION

TA291319 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Palestinian terrorists apparently tried to cross into Israel from southern Lebanon in a balloon a few days ago but failed. Al Ben-'Ami has details: [begin recording]

[Ben-'Ami] The attack from the sky was apparently attempted on the night of 20 July, but ended in disaster. The balloon fell in the area controlled by UN troops in southern Lebanon. The date was pinpointed for me by Timor (Goksel), spokesman of the force whom I contracted at UNIFIL headquarters in An-Naqurah.

[(Goksel)] [Words indistinct] We looked through our shooting reports in the area and [words indistinct] there is a report from Ghanaian [UNIFIL troops] seeing a flash in the area toward midnight. They did send out a patrol, but they could not find anything; it is a very remote area.

[Ben-'Ami] (Goskel) said that 3 days later a shepherd who had been grazing his flock told the UN troops that he had found something strange on one of the hills in the area. The location was in the region of the Lebanese village of Majdal Silm, about 13 kms due west from the Israeli town of Qiryat Shemona.

[(Goksel)] Then we started checking and we found some parts of the burnt-out balloon: their gasoline [cans] one of them exploded completely and one is fairly intact. At present I could not say how much they [word indistinct] all blown out so they could not see anything from the (?altitude) reader. That is about all [I can say about] the balloon structure.

[Ben-'Ami] The UN troops also found weapons and explosives.

[(Goksel)] One submachinegun and one Kalashnikov, four antitank grenades and some amount of plastic explosives with a very elementary clock mechanism.

[Ben-'Ami] Who was involved? Were any bodies found, I asked the UN spokesman.

[(Goksel)] We do not know who did it because there are no signs of any human presence there, I mean, there are no signs of blood or any stains or nothing to suggest that anybody was hurt or anything like that.

[Ben-'Ami] What is the feeling of the UN? What sort of report is being filed back to the secretary general?

[(Goksel)] It is so difficult to speculate because there is absolutely not [word indistinct] you can have a thousand and one speculations. The handguns, the explosives suggest some sort of activity, but you can take your pick. [end recording]

In Beirut, the PLO terrorist spokesman told AP: I have no information whatsoever about this balloon business.

TANZANIA

DAR ES SALAAM REPORTS ON U.S. NAVY IN MOMBASA, OMAN

LD291544 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1200 GMT 29 Jul 80 EA

[Text] Mombasa--A modern U.S. naval unit has arrived in the port of Mombasa, Kenya. The warships carry 1,800 gunboats, tanks, artillery pieces and helicopter gunships.

The naval visit to Mobasa is part of the U.S. strategy to deal with the situation in Iran and Afghanistan. According to the racist South African radio, Kenya and Oman have agreed to grant the United States sites where it can establish bases while talks between the United States and Somalia on the issue have stalled.

The same radio also said that equipment for 12,000 gunboats has been shipped to the island of Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean. If the need arises, military experts will be dispatched to the island and the racist radio adds that another fleet of aircraft carriers, bearing aircraft capable of delivering nuclear warheads, is heading for the Persian Gulf.

UGANDA

MINISTER SEEKS CLEARANCE OF GOODS WAITING IN MOMBASA

LD291838 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 Jul 80 EA

[Text] Transport Minister Mr Kintu Musoke has returned from Nairobi and Mombasa, where he held talks with transporters and port authorities on how Ugandan goods lying in Mombasa can be cleared and transported to Uganda, where they are urgently required for the rehabilitation program. At the moment 500 Ugandan cars which have been cleared and released out of the port are lying in various yards at the port. Other goods lying in the yard include steel bars for Entebbe Airport; gunny bags for the Ministry of Cooperatives; raw materials for the National Tobacco Corporation; and equipment for the Ministry of Agriculture; general machinery; Uganda hardware material, and equipment for lira spinning mills; and tires for Dunlop.

ARMY CHIEF SAYS SOLDIERS NOT TO BE INVOLVED IN POLITICS

LD291310 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The commander of the Uganda National Liberation Army Maj Gen Tito Okello, has said soldiers should not involve themselves in party politics.

He told soldiers of the 12th Battalion, Gulu, that the most important role of a soldier during the political period is to provide security to all political parties without discrimination. The major general urged soldiers to be nonpartisan and to defend any government that comes to power. He praised the high standard of discipline among the soldiers of Gulu and dismissed allegations that they were responsible for the gunshots in Gulu. Maj Gen Tito Okello revealed that those responsible were from other units and some of them have already been arrested. He however warned them against misusing their uniform and guns.

On accommodation in the barracks, the commander appealed to the soldiers to be patient.

CAMEROON

MOROCCAN CROWN PRINCE, AHIDJO DISCUSS WESTERN SAHARA

AB291020 Paris AFP in French 0849 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Yaounde, 29 Jul (AFP)--The heir to the Moroccan throne, Prince Sidi Mohammed, this morning left Yaounde at the end of a brief visit to Cameroon during which he discussed the problem of Western Sahara with Cameroonian President Ahmadou Ahidjo. In a statement to the press, Moroccan Foreign Minister M'Hamed Boucetta, who is accompanying the prince, indicated that the Cameroonian head of state confirmed his clear and courageous stand on this question at a time when Africa is becoming a theater of subversive activities. President Ahidjo, he said, reaffirmed to Prince Sidi Mohammed his determination to continue to defend the principles he has always defended since the creation of the OAU. Mr Boucetta also emphasized that the Saharan affair is a false and artificial problem created to establish tension in the region and destroy his country's integrity.

Concerning the recognition of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic by 26 states, the Moroccan foreign minister said he was convinced that many of these states will adopt another stand when they become aware of the realities. Commenting finally on Portugal's so-called recognition of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, Mr Boucetta condemned the Saharan movement which has been using every means to win recognition.

Prince Sidi Mohammed and his entourage will today go to Lagos, Nigeria, the last stop on their African tour.

CHAD

FROLINAT LEADER REPORTED STRIPPED OF OFFICE

AB291220 Paris AFP in English 0956 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 29 July (AFP)--Higher Education Minister Abba Sidick has been stripped of the post of general secretary he held in one of the 11 politicomilitary factions in Chad, the CHADIAN NEWS AGENCY, ATP, said here.

Mr Sidick, leader of the original wing of Frolinat, was removed by a group of about a dozen supporters who accused him of being a valet of France, the agency added.

The group decided on the move in the Nigerian town of Maiduguri last June 22 after Mr Sidick had gone to France last April without consulting other members of the movement, the agency said Friday, quoting a communique from the group.

The agency, which reflects the view of President Goukouni Queddei and his government, noted that Mr Sidick had also been reproached for expressing support for the continued presence of French troops in this former central African French colony.

No one was immediately named to replace Mr Sidick but Abdelkader Yacine was generally considered the incontestible successor to the ousted leader, the agency said.

Frolinat, the former northern Chad guerrilla army, is splintered into several factions including those of Mr Oueddei and dissident Defence Minister Hissein Habre whose forces have been locked in a bloody battle for control of the Chadian capital since March 21.

Mr Sidick, whose faction signed an agreement in Lagos last year setting up a transitional government in Chad, this year alleged that the Chad delegation sent by President Oueddei to the Franco-African summit in Nice last May had no legal standing as its dispatch had not been agreed by all 11 factions.

The communique announcing Mr Sidick's removal was carried by the agency and included signatures of Mahamat Tchere and Menance Guealbaye, both close aides of Mr Sidick.

Most observers however expressed doubts over the presence at the Maiduguri meeting of these two men who study in France. The communique, which carried seven signatures, had been drafted in halting French, they noted.

In another development, a three-man delegation representing Hissein Habre has left here to visit the Central African Republic, Congo, Zaire and Angola.

The delegation--former Youth and Sport Secretary of State Ousman Gam, former Health Minister Abeurrahmane Hamdan and former Information Minister Korom Hamidi--left here last Thursday and is expected back at the end of August.

A reliable source meanwhile said that Idriss Miskien, vice president of Mr Habre's Northern Armed Forces, returned here at the weekend after a month-long tour of Arab and European capitals.

HABRE FORCES URGE DISREGARD OF OUEDDEI DISMISSALS

AB292104 Paris AFP in French 1601 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Yaounde, 29 July (AFP)--Mr Hissein Habre's Northern Armed Forces (FAN) have called on countries having diplomatic relations with Chad to disregard President Goukouni Oueddei's decision to suspend certain Chadian diplomats.

In a communique published in Yaounde on Tuesday the command council of the FAN affirmed that only the government, comprising 11 factions, which was created in accordance with the Lagos accords has the right to take such decisions or make commitments for Chad abroad.

The FAN command council considers that the dismissal these past weeks of high government officials and Chadian diplomats abroad by Mr Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Transitional National Union Government, is null and void because it was not ratified by 5 of the 11 government factions, the communique says.

In actual fact, Mr Goukouni Oueddei decided last June to dismiss the Chadian charge d'affaires in France, Mr Ahmed Allami, as well as the charge d'affaires in Saudi Arabia.

FAC SPOKESMAN SATISFIED WITH MILITARY SITUATION

AB292024 Paris AFP in French 1618 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Paris, 29 Jul (AFP)--In an interview with AFP on Tuesday, Mr Thiam Tidjani, in charge of external relations of the Common Action Front (FAC), has expressed satisfaction at the current military situation, both in Ndjamena and in the interior of the country.

The FAC, whose leaders are Mr Mohamat Abba Said and Mr Ahamet Acyl, allied with the Popular Armed Forces (FAP) of President Goukouni Oueddei and the Chadian Armed Forces (FAT) of Col Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue, is fighting against the Northern Armed Forces (FAN) of Mr Hissein Habre.

In the Chadian capital, he stated, the 13 April Camp, situated at the border between the residential and administrative areas and which was the object of our last offensive, is practically empty of any soldiers and has now become a no man's land.

Mr Thiam Tidjani reaffirmed that Faya-Largeau, the capital of the Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti District, in the north of Chad, is still under the control of our FAP allies. The FAC spokesman then attacked international reaction which, he stressed, would like to dissipate the great victory won by the Transitional National Union Government of Chad (GUNT) at the Freetown OAU summit, which renewed its support for it.

Mr Thiam Tidjani spoke against rumors of negotiations spread after the recent visit to Ndjamena of the French ambassador to Chad, Mr Marcel Beaux. The possibility of negotiations, he stressed, has become the last resort in the fight of the FAN because of the constant pressure they are being subjected to politically from the outside, and militarily from inside.

Mr Tidjani finally stated that he does not understand why rumors of negotiations are spreading at a time when fighting has never been more widespread.

The FAC spokesman further denied the rallying to the FAN of the principal heads of the first army of Frolinat, recently announced by two former lieutenants of Dr Abba Siddick.

CONGO

KAMPUCHEAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES ON VISIT 28 JULY

AB291614 Paris AFP in English 1516 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Brazzaville, 29 Jul (AFP)--Cambodian Foreign Minister Hun Sen arrived here yesterday from Angola, the Congolese press reported today.

In a statement on arrival, Mr. Sen said the visit aimed at strengthening the links of friendship, fraternity, and solidarity existing between Cambodia and the Congo.

BRIEFS

ZAIRIAN EXPERIMENTAL TV TRANSMISSIONS--Uvira 24 Jul (AZAP)--Experimental television transmissions have begun at the Kiliba earth satellite station since 20 July last. The Kiliba relay station, which has an output of 12 kilowatts, can serve towns within the radius of 200 kilometers: Uvira-Kiliba-Burundi-Rwanda and a part of Tanzania. [Kinshasa AZAP in French 1925 GMT 24 Jul 80 AB]

BENIN

DPRK DELEGATION ARRIVES IN COTONOU 29 JULY

AB292043 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] A Korean delegation arrived in our country this morning. This delegation, led by Comrade Yi Chang-son, minister of culture and art and a special envoy of President Kim Il-song, was welcomed on arrival in Cotonou by Comrade Gratien Capochichi, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Benin, minister of literacy and popular culture, accompanied by members of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Benin.

In a statement made to the press at the VIP lounge of Cotonou airport, the head of the Korean delegation, Comrade Yi Chang-son, stressed the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation which unite the peoples of Korea and Benin. He further stressed, at length, the efforts being made by our people to build a socialist society where life will be better for one and all.

To conclude, Comrade Yi Chang-son indicated that, during their stay here, members of the Korean delegation will exchange views with Beninese authorities on problems of broadening and developing relations of friendship, on the cooperation between our two countries and on a series of subjects of mutual interest.

GHANA

DEFENSE MINISTER DECLARES WAR ON SMUGGLERS

AB291041 Paris AFP in English 1006 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Accra, 29 Jul (AFP)--Defence Minister S.K. Riley-Poku has ordered the Ghanaian Navy to wage relentless war on smugglers who have added much-needed petroleum products to the list of goods they export illegally.

Oil exploration in Ghanaian waters off the south west of the country and the recent discovery of oil and gas in the Axim area of the same zone has transformed the country's territorial waters into a vital smuggling zone, he said at the weekend.

Almost half the country's foreign exchange earnings were spent on oil-based imports, he added in an address at Sekondi Naval Base, 136 miles [west of Accra], to mark the commissioning of two new ships for the country's navy.

Mr Riley-Poku said Ghana was not threatened by outside forces but by what he called armed interference in the constitutional order or inconscionable sabotage of the economy.

If Ghanaians accepted the problem facing the country now as economic and not political, then the armed interference in the constitutional order was insignificant, he added.

Previously smuggling has been mainly confined to cocoa, gold and timber. Ghana's cocoa industry has been undermined by cocoa smuggling to outside countries, particularly those bordering Ghana, where it can be sole for convertible CFA franc currency.

LIMANN POSTPONES REVISION OF VOTERS' REGISTER

AB271238 Accra Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] The president, Dr Limann, said yesterday that the revision of the voters' register will not come on next month as planned by the Electoral Commission. Speaking at a victory rally of the PNP [People's National Party] in Takoradi, Dr Limann explained that the exercise will disrupt the government's 2-year agricultural program, because the period fixed for it is part of the rainy season. It is also ill timed in view of the fact that some villages could not be reached at that period. The president said he say no reason why the exercise should take precedence over the government's agricultural policy when people are crying that they are hungry. The president said he will not permit any state facility to be misapplied in favor of the voters' register, which will go further to worsen the economy of the state. He said the local and district councils are the best institutions to determine who are to be enfranchized or disenfranchized. Dr Limann said under the constitution a revision of the voters' register should be done in 10 years and challenged anybody on the interpretation of the constitution.

The president expressed gratitude to the army and police for their wonderful contribution in checking domestic hoarding and profiteering. He called on the public to cooperate with the police and the military in the exercise.

LIMANN ADDRESS ON SHIPPING STRIKE, VOTERS' REGISTER

AB281926 Accra Domestic Service in English 1815 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Ghanaian President Hilla Limann's broadcast to the nation on 28 July--live]

[Text] Good evening, fellow Ghanaians: It is now 10 months since I assumed office as president in our third attempt at democratic rule. Throughout the election campaign, and especially since my assumption of office, I have repeatedly spoken out candidly, often very bluntly, about the pressures on our resources, the precarious nature of our finances and about the urgent need for all of us to work assiduously for our national recovery and regeneration.

During the last 10 months, I have toured parts of all the regions to meet our chiefs and people closely and to outline some of our policies to them. I have also visited some projects, installations, water works, mines, farms, hospitals, schools and numerous other establishments so as to attain a deeper insight into the problems facing the economy and our country. These tours have given me and my colleagues a deeper insight into the extent of destruction that has been done to the economy over the past decade and the problems facing all of us. Since then I have repeatedly made appeals that we should all, as Ghanaians, take our collective destiny into our own hands and to work relentlessly to resuscitate our economy and save our nation from disgrace and shame.

Countrymen, the main reason for my taking some of your time this evening is to once again appeal to you to take seriously the point we have made over and over again already that only we ourselves can rescue our country from any further decline. We cannot ask others to help to solve our problems if we are not prepared to be serious and start tackling them ourselves. My greatest concern has been the inability of some of our people, particularly those in vital sectors, to shake themselves out of apathy or show concern towards the worries and even the dispair of the majority of their fellow Ghanaians. In diverse ways, we have all contributed towards bringing Ghana to its present sorrowful state. We all, therefore, have a duty to help repair the damage and destruction the present government has inherited.

Unfortunately, our attitude towards work has not yet changed. Some officials have continued to demonstrate a lukewarm attitude and even indifference towards work and towards the feelings of the majority of our people. They shy away from taking action on decisions taken that can benefit the public. People sit idly by and watch food get rotten while others need it even for sheer survival. They hesitate to act because they are afraid perhaps of hurting some personalities or harming some interests.

Eight Black Star Line ships have long been standing idle at Tema and five at Takoradi. These ships have finished taking on cargo, including cocoa, to be delivered to buyers abroad for foreign currency which will enable us to import some of the goods and raw materials needed to keep our industries going. Two ships have been ready to sail since 10 June 1980 and another four for the past fortnight. In fact all the 13 ships should have sailed long ago but for the industrial action, yet not a single one of them has moved.

Countrymen, this is the present situation, 18 days after officers of the Black Star Line had given an undertaking to the vice president to resume work and when government had also believed that an amicable settlement had been made to enable negotiations to be resumed. The officers in charge of these ships have refused to move until certain demands they have made for salary increases and other increases [words indistinct] have been granted.

The first of their demands is that all their salaries should be paid in a currency of their own choice to be named at will and at any time.

At present the officers receive 60 percent in foreign exchange and 40 percent in cedis of their salaries. [as heard]. They are not satisfied with this and want all their salaries to be paid in any currency they themselves choose. The second demand is for increases in their salaries, ranging from 45 percent to 100 percent. Their other numerous demands shall be revealed publicly and in detail later by the minister responsible for transport and communications.

Fellow Ghanaians, enough is enough. We have had enough from these officers each of whom was trained as a seaman and an officer entirely at the expense of the state. The public has spent money on their training so that they would serve us. You will be able to judge for yourselves how they have (failed) us when the details are fully explained to you later. This situation has come to an end. If we sit back and do nothing to save the Black Star Line, its officers will totally destroy it.

I have therefore decided to assume the powers conferred on me by law to take over personally the running of the Black Star Line. In exercise of these powers I have ordered the following measures to be taken in the interest of the nation.

1. Officers of the Black Star Line who have refused either to resume normal work or to sail are to be dismissed forthwith,

2. The Ghana Navy shall immediately take possession of all Black Star Line ships lying idle at Tema and Takoradi,

3. The auditor general and the police shall put together a team of investigators to thoroughly investigate the seagoing operations of the Black Star Line in recent years with special emphasis on the private trading activities of all officers and some members of the crew,

4. Upon the completion of that investigation, the attorney general will take appropriate action on any criminal offenses and civil liabilities which may be disclosed by the investigation,

5. Foreign crew shall be recruited as and when necessary, to make up for any shortfalls in the complement of Ghanaian officers,

6. Payment of overtime in foreign exchange to seagoing staff of the Black Star Line should cease forthwith,

7. The payment of emoluments to the seagoing staff of the Black Star Line should henceforth be in the ratio of 40 percent in foreign exchange and 60 percent in cedis.

I must stress at this juncture that these unrealistic demands have in recent times not been limited to the Black Star Line alone. Similar unpatriotic demands coupled with a total lack of any sense of duty have also been made by others sectors of our economy, especially the public boards and corporations.

Countrymen, these unpatriotic acts tend to sap our energy and divert our attention from our primary objective of restructuring the economy. As a government, we have the responsibility to maintain peace and order within our society. We will not shirk this responsibility and allow a few individuals to hold the whole nation to ransom and deprive us of our birthright.

Countrymen, I would like to point out to people placed in management positions that this government has allowed them the second time to adjust to the realities of the time in their respective areas of operation. From now on, managers will be strictly held responsible for the maladministration and poor performance of their organizations.

We are about to complete reconstituting all the boards of the public corporations and I would like to emphasize that I expect board members to take an active part in the welfare of the corporations they are to oversee. It is completely unacceptable for boards members to stand still always expecting government to solve all their industrial problems. I expect all placed in position of authority to rise up to the challenges facing them and make meaningful contributions towards the resuscitation of the nation.

For a long time now we have hypnotized ourselves into the belief that everything in Ghana is bad. This had led to the mass exodus of trained, skilled and unskilled labor in Ghana to neighboring and other countries, seeking for jobs in even more difficult conditions than at home. The result is that our nationals keep getting into trouble in other countries, bringing shame to their countrymen and sorrow to their relatives.

Let us break out of this apathy and hold our heads high because Ghana has really not yet sunk beyond repair. We are not the poorest nation in Africa and certainly we do not live under the worst conditions in Africa. Let us rise to the challenge of rebuilding our nation for ourselves and for our children.

Countrymen, my statement over the weekend on the proposed exercise by the Electoral Commission seems to have caused a lot of [word indistinct] within certain sectors of our community. I would like to make it clear that I have nothing against the electoral commissioner personally nor do I wish to interfere in the activities of the office of the electoral commissioner, however, as president, it is my responsibility to insure that all activities in the country are coordinated and synchronized to the fullest benefit of all Ghanaians.

In my address to the nation during the inauguration celebrations, I made a similar call. On that occasion, I had this to say and I quote myself: "Several other institutions have also been created in the constitution to assist each of these (?wings) to carry out its duties effectively. It is very important for all of them to realize that these crucial stages of our third attempt at democratic practices and (?strength), an inflexible attitude and confrontational (?instances) can cause needless delays and even much eventual damage.

The various arms and establishments should therefore work together in a cooperative and harmonious spirit for the same national interest.

"We may not all hold similar opinions on all matters but even such differences can be reconciled through timely discussions and consultations. If we are to succeed we must necessarily work in unity towards politically defined national objectives. The various parts of the one and same country cannot pursue the policies and attitudes usually associated with independent sovereign states. Cooperation, consultation and mutual understanding are among some of the ways in which our civilian experiment of checks and balances can succeed under the clearly expressed political mandate of the People's National Party government."

Countrymen, when I made this call I was emphasizing the need for active coordination between all wings of government to insure that we set our priorities right within the boundaries of our limited resources. It is therefore my wish that an important exercise, such as the replacement of the voter's register, preparations have been undertaken and sufficient consideration given to the entire exercise. I have always made this point of view known to everyone and especially to the electoral commissioner himself.

As of now, [words indistinct] in conjunction with the council of state will need to meet the electoral commissioner once again to resolve the issue of the timing of the exercise. I therefore hope that no one will flee to the gallery and fan a nonexistent confrontation between myself and the electoral commissioner.

Gentlemen, our belief in freedom and justice and in the fundamental principles of human rights means absolutely nothing if we do not translate it into physical manifestation. As a government, we are duty bound to insure that no one starves but that everyone can go about his or her normal life in peace and dignity. We cannot achieve this in an atmosphere of confrontation, antagonism and lack of tact and confidence. It behooves on all of us to clearly see our role in this enormous task of rebuilding our economy, restructuring our nation and saving Ghana from shame. I have no doubt that we have the ability and capability as a nation to rise above our present gloomy state. I hope that I can count on all of you to make meaningful contributions in the noble task of saving our dear country. Thank you. Good night.

PAPERS COMMENT ON LIMANN'S 27 JULY STATEMENT

AB281508 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Press Review]

[Excerpt] Both the DAILY GRAPHIC and the GHANAIAN TIMES give wide publicity to the weekend announcement by the president that the voters' register will not be revised in August as planned by the Electoral Commission.

The GRAPHIC leads its front page with the headline: "Agric [as heard] Plan First." The two papers also give prominence to the speech by the leader of the Action Congress Party, Colonel Bernasko, asking that the electoral commissioner be given a free hand to perform his work; and the reaction of the Social Democratic Front to President Limann's announcement on the voters' register. THE TIMES, however, leads with the fire outbreak at the passport office.

Reacting to the president's announcement in its editorial, THE GRAPHIC says it is most unfortunate that once again the question of revision of the voters' register should precipitate a national crisis. It says after the first announcement earlier this year by the electoral commissioner on the subject, which drew such heated reaction from the president of the republic, one had hoped that tempers would have cooled by the time the present new arrangements were announced.

THE GRAPHIC says its information is that all the political parties participated in the consultative meeting called on the revision of the voters' register by the electoral commissioner. It is therefore difficult to understand why the party in power did not make its objections known then or at least before the announcement of the reopening of the register. Continuing, THE GRAPHIC says it was bad enough when the electoral commissioner was being [word indistinct] in Parliament on the matter, but the terms in which the president has chosen to make his objections known are to put it mildly, baffling indeed.

It might very well be as the president claims, that the exercise will interfere with his agricultural program and nothing should take precedence over the provision of food for the people.

THE GRAPHIC is in complete agreement with such sentiments, but what it finds difficult to understand is in which ways the two exercises conflict with each other. If the president could show for example that the time being spent to register is time away from the farms, he could have a point there, but right now the people are not on the farms. They are loafing or going about their normal businesses as usual. THE GRAPHIC wonders whether it was impossible to resolve the misunderstanding without a resort to such strong words by the president. If, as the president seems to imply, his other objections to the revisions [words indistinct] before a big issue of the constitutionality of the entire exercise, why can't the electoral commissioner be told that he is wrong without a resort to public confrontation.

There is one interpretation of the constitution by the president which sounds to THE GRAPHIC as most [word indistinct]. He is quoted as saying that if the constitution says that a certain person, office or organization is responsible only to the constitution, without any control from any other body, it means that person, office or organization is responsible to the constitution through him, the president.

The paper says it was for good reason that the constitution framers were anxious to take certain branches of state outside the control of the president. If Dr Limann's new interpretation is to hold, Parliament, in its work, will have to be answerable to the president and so will the judiciary and so will the Electoral Commission and so will the press. And the president surely remembers the Unigov [Union government] days when crude attempts were made to manipulate the electoral process. It was with such hindsight that the office of the Electoral Commission was made answerable only to the constitution.

THE GRAPHIC believes that it is possible for the president to be accorded his due respect without resorting to a contest on the scales to see who is heavier. And definitely, the precipitation of a crisis now is quite unnecessary.

RADIO COMMENTARY EXAMINES BLACK STAR LINE STRIKE

AB291501 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Once again the Black Star Line industrial dispute has caputred the front pages of the national dailies. This time with the news that President Limann has personally taken over the running of the Black Star Line, otherwise known as the State Shipping Corporation, and has ordered certain measures to be taken immediately in the interest of the nation.

Officers of the Black Star Line embarked on their industrial action on the 10th of June this year to press the management of the line to give approval to a list of demands involving increases in salaries and allowances and generally speaking, a review of their conditions of service.

According to President Limann, the officers want all their salaries to be paid in any currency of their choice. They are also demanding salary increases ranging from 45 to 100 percent. The strike action has paralyzed the operation of 10 ships of the corporation at a continuing enormous financial loss to the nation. It has practically brought to a standstill shipment of cocoa beans and cocoa products. According to the CMB [Cocoa Marketing Board] six Black Star Line vessels were allocated a total of 10,509 tons of beans and 4,545 tons of cocoa products worth over 21.5 million pounds sterling but because of the strike the CMB has been compelled to reallocate the bulk of the cocoa products involved to foreign vessels, leading to a loss of 1 million pounds sterling. Three other Black Star Line vessels already loaded with cocoa beans and products worth over 12.6 million pounds sterling are at present crippled at Takoradi and cannot be moved. In addition, the blocking of the port is causing a great deal of harm to the economy of country because it is delaying the discharging of much needed essential goods into the country. Two vessels were reported to have docked at Tema since the 12th of June with wheat totalling 47,000 metric tons from Canada and the U.S. and a third vessel carrying a large consignment of Cutlasses has also docked but because of the artificial blockade they cannot be unloaded.

The financial loss to the nation caused by the strike is very great indeed. One would have expected the two sides in the dispute to have been a bit flexible in their negotiations. Considering the present precarious economic situation in the country, the Black Star Line officers should have been more reasonable in their demands while the management should also have tried to meet their demands [word indistinct]. New collective agreements are normally signed to improve upon current conditions of service.

Now that the president has personally taken over the running of the Black Star Line it is hoped that he will meet with the disgruntled officers whether they are dismissed or not to settle the dispute once and for all. After all, if all the officers still refuse to sail and they are dismissed en bloc, the foreign crews who have to be recruited will have all their salaries paid in any currency of their choice.

IVORY COAST

POLICE, PROTESTERS CLASH FOLLOWING DISPUTED ELECTION

AB300615 Paris AFP in English 0409 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Abidjan, 30 Jul (AFP)--Protesters and police fought a pitched battle in an Abidjan suburb on Tuesday after complaints about irregularities in an election to choose a local political party leader.

It was the first reported incident in the countrywide balloting for local secretaries general of the country's only legal political formation, the Ivory Coast Democratic Party (PDCI-RDA). President Felix Houphouet-Boigny has for the first time given his fellow countrymen a virtually free hand in choosing their local political representatives in a democratic way.

At least eight policemen and about a dozen civilians were injured during the fray in the northern suburb of Adjame.

Witness told foreign reporters that the violence broke out when word spread that outgoing Secretary General Joseph Atoungbre, beaten in the first round of voting, had managed to retain his post after a second ballot.

An angry crowd marched on the City Hall and began pillaging, a witness said.

Police quickly reached the scene, and for more than half an hour there was a pitched battle beaten the law and order forces and the demonstrators, the witness added.

A number of eyewitnesses said the injured policemen were wounded by stones thrown by the demonstrators, while protesters were wounded by projectiles fired by the police.

Police refused to answer questions about what projectiles they had used against the crowd.

Toward the end of the day, a tense calm reigned in the embattled district. Traffic was barred from the broad boulevard in front of the Adjame City Hall.

Since the beginning of this month, Ivorians have been choosing local secretaries general for the PDCI-RDA party congress scheduled for the second half of September.

NIGERIA

MOROCCAN CROWN PRINCE ARRIVES IN LAGOS 29 JULY

AB291706 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] A Moroccan delegation arrived in Lagos today with a special message from King Hassan II to President Shehu Shagari of Nigeria. The 16-member team is lead by Crown Prince Sidi Mohamed and includes the foreign minister, Mr M'Hamed Boucetta.

The team was met at the airport by the vice president, Dr Alex Ekwueme; the external affairs minister, Professor Ishaya Audu and other government members. The delegation, which is on tour of a number of African countries, flew in from Yaounde where it briefed President Ahmadou Ahidjo of Cameroon on the situation in the disputed Western Sahara. Morocco and the Polisario Front are the parties to the conflict over the territory which was a former Spanish colony.

COMMENTARY ON FREE MOVEMENT OF ECOWAS STATES CITIZENS

AB282230 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] The abolition of the obstacles for the free movement of persons, services and capital within member states of the Economic Community of West African States, ECOWAS, is a major step taken toward the realization of the objectives of the community citizenship on the citizens of member states, and also enjoins member states to remove all hindrances to freedom of movement and residence within the community.

The signing of the protocol on free movement of persons by 8 of the 16 member states of ECOWAS therefore gives the green light for the implementation of this important aspect of the organization's treaty. The ECOWAS treaty provides for the protocol on the free movement of persons to come into operation immediately after it has been ratified by at least seven member states. Those who have already ratified the protocol are Nigeria, Togo, Ghana, Liberia, The Gambia, Guinea, Niger Republic and Senegal.

One of the provisions of the protocol is that ECOWAS citizens have the right to enter, reside and establish business in any ECOWAS territory. In this circumstances a Nigerian can decide to enter and reside and even set up business in Senegal without any hindrance.

This right is however to be accomplished in three stages, all taking a maximum period of 15 years from the date the protocol comes into force. The first stage which took immediate effect is the right of entry without visa. The second stage is the right of residence while the third and last stage is the right of a citizen of one country to establish business in another country.

Under the first stage which has now come into operation, a citizen of the community has the right to visit any member state other than his own for a period not exceeding 90 days without visa requirements. He can, however, upon application be granted extension of his time of stay.

The way is now clear for the nationals of the 16 countries of the ECOWAS treaty to enjoy the blessings which the liberation of their movement will surely bring. One of the advantages of the free movement is that it will promote greater trade opportunities among peoples of various countries. There will be a large market with a total population of some 140 million people which will encourage industrial agricultural production to meet demands.

This will in turn create (?incumbent) opportunties. And with the full implementation of the three stages of the protocol, the whole of west Africa will surely witness progress yet unknown in the area. Free movement will encourage people to get to know one another better, and at the same time, appreciate the problems and aspirations of their fellow men in the community. This eventually will break down the barriers of communication.

One should not, however overlook the problems which the unrestricted nature of movement of the citizens of ECOWAS member states can bring. One of these is the possible complication which the [words indistinct] will experience in the open labor market. There will also be problems of national security and social ones such as the influx of aliens into Nigeria has been associated with the increase in the wave of armed robberies.

With goodwill on all sides however, these problems, which are heavily outweighed by the advantages, will easily be overcome. Some of the plans in the pipeline of ECOWAS include the development of common policies in agriculture commerce and industry. With the achievement of these laudable objectives, the status of member state of ECOWAS will be [word indistinct] and so, Nigeria with the other 15 member states of ECOWAS will have benefited from the principle of close regional economic cooperation which is now (?the strength) in the world.

PAPERS COMMENT ON RULE OF SHAH, POST-SHAH IRAN

AB291103 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Two newspapers write on the death of the deposed Iranian monarch, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi. The NEW NIGERIAN takes advantage of the occasion to reflect on how affairs of government were conducted during the tenure of the deceased monarch. The paper says that for 25 years, thousands of Iranians were murdered by the ex-shah, while the country itself suffered socioeconomic wars. It condemns the manner in which Western media organizations have reported the actions of the Islamic revolution in the Asiatic nations, and expresses the view that the frequent executions now taking place in Iran are an attempt to restore sanity in that country. The NEW NIGERIAN says that the passing away of Mohammed Reza Pahlavi is a serious blow to the revolutionary government in Iran because the intended open trial of the ex-shah could have confirmed to the world the atrocities perpetrated during the Palhavi's dynasty.

The SKETCH is of the opinion that the deceased king, while trying to modernize Iran, misdirected his efforts. The paper feels that the ex-shah's huge investments in industrialization and technology are responsible for the creation of what it describes as a tiny class of wealthy people amidst millions of impoverished Iranians. However, it believes that the deceased ruler had, like any other human being, shown imperfection and fallibility. The SKETCH enjoins the Iranian people to forget his shortcomings and pardon those being punished on account of the atrocities he committed.

TOGO

PRESIDENT EYADEMA SENDS CONDOLENCES TO SHAH'S FAMILY

AB292056 Paris AFP in French 1557 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Lome, 29 Jul (AFP)--The Togolese head of state, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, has sent a message of condolences to the family of the former shah of Iran on the occasion of the death of the former Iranian monarch, it was learned in Lome on Tuesday.

On this painful occasion, the Togolese people, their party, the Togolese People's Rally, their government and I would like you and your children to accept our profound condolences, the Togolese head of state wrote in his message to the wife of the former Iranian monarch.

BRIEFS

FRG-GAMBIA FINANCIAL AGREEMENT--Banjul, 26 Jul (AFP)--An agreement on a gift of DM 2.5 million (about $1.5 million) from the FRG to the Gambia was signed on Friday by Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Gambia Mr Lamin Jabang and FRG Ambassador (resident in Dakar) Mr Udo Horstmann. This financial gift is intended for the construction of a medium-size smelting foundry in Gambia. Following negotiations in the FRG last June, the FRG undertook to grant the Gambia loans totaling DM 15 million (approximately $8.6 million) in the form of gifts and loans as financial and technical aid. [Text] [Paris AFP in French 1152 GMT 26 Jul 80 AB]

IVORY COAST'S WORLD BANK LOAN--The World Bank has just approved a loan of about 6.6 billion CFA francs to the Ivory Coast to enable it to extend its electricity network to the rural areas. The electrification project which is estimated at a cost of $46.5 million (9.6 billion CFA francs) comprises the building of power lines starting from Man, the buying of equipment and the training of high-level engineers and technicians. The bank loan is repayable within 17 years, with a grace period of 4 years and an interest rate of 8.25 percent. [Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 24 Jul 80 pp 1, 9 AB]

DPRK DELEGATION DEPARTS TOGO--The DPRK delegation, which has been visiting Togo for 7 days now, this morning left by air for Pyongyang. In a statement to the press before his departure, the leader of the delegation said that during its visit the delegation noted the Togolese people's friendly feelings toward the North Korean people. He added that he had the honor to be received by President Gnassingbe Eyadema who reaffirmed his total support for the North Korean people. [Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 29 Jul 80 AB]

ANGOLA

COMMUNIQUE ON VISIT OF KAMPUCHEAN DELEGATION REPORTED

LD291336 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 29 Jul 80 EA

[Excerpt] The People's Republic of Angola and the People's Republic of Kampuchea have expressed their satisfaction with the fruitful development of militant solidarity and relations of friendship existing between their two peoples. This is reported in the joint Angolan-Kampuchean communique signed in Luanda Sunday at the end of talks between delegations from the two countries.

During the talks, which were chaired by Comrade Paulo Jorge, minister of foreign relations, and Kampuchean Minister of Foreign Affairs Hun Sen, the two sides expressed their unconditional support for the struggle of African, Asian and Latin American peoples in their confrontation with imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism, zionism and apartheid.

Hun Sen was also received by Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the party and the republic and commander in chief of FAPLA, to whom he delivered a personal message from President of the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea Heng Samrin.

Before leaving Luanda for Brazzaville, capital of the People's Republic of Congo, the Kampuchean minister of foreign affairs expressed his satisfaction with the results of the talks. He stressed the total support our country hao given the liberation struggle of his people and the great achievements of the Angolan people since independence.

COURT SENTENCES 16 UNITA MEMBERS TO DEATH

AB291153 Paris AFP in English 1024 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Luanda, 29 Jul (AFP)--A peoples revolutionary court today passed death sentences on 16 antigovernment UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] guerrillas accused of carrying out a series of bomb attacks since 1978.

The 16 members of the South African backed rebel movement led by Jonas Savimbi will be executed by firing squad.

A further seven accused received sentences ranging from 12 to 24 years in prison. Four of the accused were acquitted.

The state prosecutor had asked for death sentences against 21 of the accused.

UNITA was the main rival of the Cuban-backed Angolan Peoples Liberation Movement (MPLA) which became the ruling party at independence in 1975.

It has been fighting the government in the south since the civil war in 1975-76.

Appeals Court Upholds Sentences

AB300715 Paris AFP in English 0415 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] Luanda, 30 Jul (AFP)--An appeal court Tuesday night confirmed death sentences passed on 16 guerrillas of the rebel UNITA movement who had been found guilty by a peoples revolutionary court earlier in the day of responsibility for a series of bomb attacks which killed several people here in the Angolan capital.

Unless the sentences are commuted by President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the 16 members of Jonas Savimbi's South-African backed antigovernment forces will be executed by firing squad.

The three-member appeal court cut the sentence levelled on one of the original 27 accused guerrillas from 24 to 20 years imprisonment.

In addition to the 16 death sentences, the peoples revolutionary court had sentenced seven people to prison terms ranging from 12 to 24 years. Four of the accused were acquitted.

UNITA was the main rival of the Cuban-backed and present-ruling Angolan Peoples Liberation Movement (MPLA) after Angola gained independence from Portugal in 1975.

ZAMBIA

PARTY OFFICIAL ASSURES DPRK OF REUNIFICATION SUPPORT

LD281334 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 28 Jul 80 CA

[Text] Chairman of defense and security subcommittee of the Central Committee, Mr Grey Zulu, has declared that Zambia supports North Korea in her efforts to reunite with South Korea. Speaking at a dinner he hosted at Intercontinental Hotel in Lusaka in honor of the visiting North Korean vice premier and minister of foreign affairs, Mr Ho Tam, Mr Zulu said that Zambia believes that until reunification is achieved, peace in that region of Asia will continue to be endangered by superpower rivalry.

Mr Zulu, who described the visit to Zambia by Ho Tam as timely and fitting as it takes place a few months after President Kaunda's visit to North Korea, thanked Korea for her role played in the liberation struggle of Zimbabwe. He, however, called for Korea's continued support for the oppressed people in Namibia and South Africa. He assured the North Korean leader that Zambia will undertake to achieve the goals and objectives the two countries had set for themselves, and called for continued exchange of [word indistinct] to consolidate cooperation in fields of human endeavors.

ZIMBABWE

NKOMO URGES RESPECT FOR POLICE FORCE, LEGAL INSTITUTIONS

LD291532 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 28 Jul 80 CA

[Text] The minister of home affairs, Comrade Nkomo, today appealed to all Zimbabweans to respect the police force and all legal institutions. Comrade Nkomo, who was speaking at the National Affairs Association meeting in Bulawayo, criticized law breakers and said it is [word indistinct] that the state of emergency has been extended. He said since independence, up to 50 people have been beaten to death. He also said about 400 dissidents, almost all of them belonging to his party, had been detained. However, 300 of them have since been released and put to work on reconstruction programs.